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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Jinnah's Appeal To Leaders To End Massacre Of Innocents

ASSURANCE TO EAST PUNJAB REFUGEES

Pakistan Govt. Would Go All-Out For Rehabilitation Even To Point Of Facing Bankruptcy

LAHORE, August 31. (A.P.I.): Qaid-e-Azam Mahommed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, today assured West Punjab League Legislators that the Pakistan Government would go all-out to rehabilitate the refugees from East Punjab even to the point of facing bankruptcy.

The Qaid-e-Azam, however, deprecated the idea of mass evacuation and said that those people who could afford to hang on should stick to their respective homelands.

BIRTH PANGS OF GRIM ORDEAL

Addressing a special meeting of the West Punjab Muslim League Assembly party, the Qaid-e-Azam said the Muslims should thank the Almighty that they had achieved Pakistan, a land to which they can look for assistance and succour in their hour of peril. He added that "the fortnight-old Pakistan dominion shall, 'Inshahallah" emerge graceful and strong from the birthpangs of the grim ordeal looming large in its face."

Qaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah Governor-General of Pakistan, in broadcast tonight from the Lahore station of the Pakistan Broadcasting Service tonight said "I am speaking to you under deep distress and with a heavy heart. We have undoubtedly achieved Pakistan and that too without bloody war and practically peacefully by moral and intellectual force and with the power of pen which is no less mighty than the sword and so our righteous cause has triumphed. Are we now going to besmear and tarnish this greatest achievement for which there is no parallel in the whole history of the world by resorting to frenzy, savagery and butchery?

"JUST SOLUTION"

He added, "Pakistan is now a 'fait accompli' and it can never be undone. Besides, it was the only just, honourable and practicable solution of the most complex constitutional problem of this great sub-continent.

Describing the award of the Boundary Commission as "unjust incomprehensible and even perverse", the Qaid-e-Azam said, "It may be wrong, unjust and perverse, and it may be not a judicial but political award, but we had agreed to abide by it and it is binding upon us."

FULFIL SACRED "UNDERTAKING"

Referring to the situation in the Punjab and the August 29 Lahore meeting of the Joint Defence Council he said, "It is agreed on all hands that peace should be restored without delay and that law and order must be established and maintained at any cost. Now it is up to the leaders and the rank and file of the communities to leave no stone unturned in fulfilling the sacred and honurable undertaking that was given at the special conference on the 29th August to protect minorities and work on every way for the welfare and safety of the refugees."

EAST BENGAL FOOD POSITION SERIOUS

DACCA, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Khwaja Nazimuddin, Prime Minister of East Bengal, said in an interview to-day that the food position in East Bengal was very serious and he had no illusion about it.

The Prime Minister added that he had been able to secure two shiploads of food from Western Pakistan.

In regard to jute policy, the Premier said that he and his colleagues had a long conference with the Commerce Minister of the Pakistan Central Cabinet, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, last night. The jute policy would be formulated by the Pakistan Central Cabinet as soon as possible That was one of the purposes of Mr. Chundrigar's visit.

Replying to an enquiry when he would expand the Ministry, Khwaja Nazimuddin said that he hoped to do so by the first week of September.

Three More W. Bengal Ministers Resign

CALCUTTA. Aug. 331. (A.P.I.): Three Ministers of the West Bengal Cabinet, Messrs. Jadavendra Nath Punja, Radhanath Das and Bimal Chandra Sinha, have sent their letters of resignation to the Premier, to enable him to reshuffle his Cabinet, accordinug to political circles here.

BIHAR GOVT.'S FILES MISSING

RANCHI, August 30 (API).—About four hundred files of the Bihar Government are missing, it is reliably learnt.

Informed circles believe that these files were burnt in the Government House a few days before India attained Dominion Status.

Sir Syed Wazir Hasan Dead

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Death occurred to-day of Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, former Chief Justice of the Oudh Chief Court at the age of 73.

The late Sir Syed had been lying ill at the residence of his son Syed Ali Zaheer.

PILLAR & FLAG IN CONGRESS LEAGUE TUSSLE

Madura Magistrate Invites Statements From Rival Claimants

MADURA, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Following a demand made by Mr. Chinna Kaziar, M.L.A., President of the Madura District Muslim League to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Madura, on behalf of the Muslims of Madura for the removal of the Indian National Flag hoisted on August 15 by Congressmen on a stone pillar in one of the hills in Tirupurankundram, a suburb four miles from Madura, police picket has been posted near the pillar to prevent any breach of peace that may result from any attempt to remove the flag.

The Muslims claim that the pillar which is situated behind a mosque on the top of the hill is the property of the mosque and therefore the Hindus have no right to hoist the flag on it.

The local Congress Committee, on the other hand, contends that according to a judgment of the Privy Council in 1932, the entire hill area, except only the mosque and a grove called Nellithope adjoining the mosque belong to the Madura Meenakshi Temple Devastham, who administer the famous Subramanya Shrine, a Hindu temple, situated at the foot of the hill. It is also further claimed that the stone pillar has been used to hold beacon light on festive occasions from time immemorial.

The Subdivisional Magistrate, Madura has under Section 145 Cr. P. C. ordered both the contending parties to appear before him and put in written statements of their respective claims. The magistrate after holding an inquiry will pass orders as to which party should be in possession of the pillar till the matter is decided by a civil court.

Meanwnile the flag will continue flying on the pillar.

3 WHITE CONSTABLES STONED TO DEATH

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 31. (Reuter) Three European police constables were stoned to death by angry, Africans as a result of a disturbance at Moroko, a native township near Johannesburg, late last night. The police summoned to deal with an outbreak of stone-throwing at the township were ambushed and bombarded with stones by about 100 natives.

Relief For Eastern Pakistan

CALCUTTA, August 31 (API).—The Eastern Pakistan Relief Committee has suggested that 12th September should be observed as a day of fasting in the Indian Union and Eastern Pakistan and food and money thus saved should be sent to the Relief Coordination Committee, Chittagong for the succour of victims of the recent floods.

The Bengal Provincial branch of the Red Cross undertaken to despatch the food and funds if handed over to them either at Calcutta or any of their district branches in Eastern Pakistan or the Indian Union.

Empire Talks On Dollar Crisis

CANBERRA, August 31 (Reuter).—Mr. John Beasley, Australian High Commissioner in London, and Mr. O. S. Bridgen, a High Economic Adviser to the Commonwealth Government, will represent Australia at the International Bank and Monetary Fund meeting in London on September 11, which will also provide an occasion for Empire talks to meet the dollar crisis.

The Australian Government spokesman who announced this today added that the opportunity was being taken of the presence of Empire experts in London to have discussions amongst themselves as to the best way of meeting the present dollar stringency.

Australia expected that Britain would ask the countries of the British Commonwealth to make big sacrifices to tide the Empire over the dollar crisis, for Britain's quota under the International Bank Monetary Fund of 650,000,000 dollars would be merely a "drop in the bucket" compared with the Empire's needs.

The spokesman said that Australia had already accepted the principle that the country must live as near as possible within her dollar income, and she was prepared to co-operate with Britain and the other Empire countries in the measures necessary to relieve the dollar crisis.

He added: It was understood in Australia that other Empire countries had also consented to take part in talks in London when their representatives were gathered there next week.

MADRAS TO FOLLOW CONSEMBLY LEAD

Allotment Of Seats In Local Bodies On Population Basis

MADRAS, August 31 (API).—Madras will follow the lead of the Constituent Assembly in allotting seats to various communities on population basis in municipalities, district boards and other local bodies.

Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras, interviewed today on his return from New Delhi said that the future elections to the local bodies in the province would be based on the principle adopted by the Constituent Assembly. The elections to various municipalities in the Province for which nominations had already been filed would however, be held next month, but new elections might be held for these municipalities six months later when seats would be allotted on population basis.

DR. MOONJE ARRESTED

NAGPUR, August 31 (UPI).—Dr. B. S. Moonje and 13 other Hindu Maha Sabha workers were arrested this evening under Section 188, I.P.C. for attempting to hold a public meeting at Town Hall in defiance of the ban imposed under Section 144, Cr. P. C. on the observance of Lahore Day.

Plan To Crush Chinese' Reds'

Gen. Cheng Flies To Mukden For Reorganisation

NANKING, August 31 (Reuter).—General Cheng Chen, Chief of Staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and recognised as one of China's best generals flew to Mukden by special plane today to take charge of Nationalists Manchurian headquarters, as a large contingent of airborne troops and supplies reached Mukden from Peiping for intensification of the war against the Chinese Communists

General Cheng, it was stated here today, will begin immediate reorganisation of Chiang Kai-Shek's Manchurian headquarters and he is not expected to return until the Communists have been crushed and the Nationalist position secured.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek took off from Nanking today for an inspection tour of the Shantung Battlefront as his Forces claimed further successes in the South-Eastern part of the Province.

According to Nationalist Government despatches, Nationalist troops advancing from Shichiuso, newly-captured Communist seaport in South-east Shantung, after making a junction with Government forces operating in the same area, stormed in to the important city of Chucheng, 48 miles west of Tsingtao

Other Nationalist troops captured Kaomi, 40 miles north-west of Tsingtao.

City To Have Showers And Gusty Winds?

BOMBAY, Aug. 31 (A.P.I.): The cyclonic storm which lay over Cutch yesterday caused very heavy gales over Cutch and Kathiawar.

A weather expert said that it has weakened considerably this morning and has an elongated depression over Lower Sind and Cutch.

According to the weather forecast Bombay City will experience occasional showers and gusty winds to-day and to-morrow.

Gandhiji Will Leave For Noakhali Tomorrow

Call For Fund Of A Crore Of Rupees For Rehabilitation Work In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy will leave for Noakhali on Tuesday (September 2) in the morning by Chittagong mail

Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's secretary, who had been to Noakhali in connection with the peace mission since October last, arrived here to-day and had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi.

The Prime Minister of West Bengal Dr. P. C. Ghosh called on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Mr. Charu Bhusan Choudhury who came along with Mr. Pyarelal from Noakhali also met Mahatma Gandhi to-day.

Mahatma Gandhi announced his decision to proceed to Noakhali at the prayer meeting this evening.

The stay in Noakhali is likely to be short. Perhaps for a week or at the most a fortnight.

According to Mr. Charu Bhusan Choudhury, the situation in Noakhali is not bad although incidents of comparatively minor importance are occurring.

DELHI OFFICIAL ASSURANCE

Mahatma Gandhi will stay at the Kazirkhil camp and is likely to leave Noakhali soon and proceed to the Punjab if necessary. He was lately anxious to go to the Punjab, but he was officially informed from New Delhi that his presence there was not immediately necessary and that the authorities were doing everything possible to meet with the situation.

Professor Nirmal Kumar Bose, who will accompany Mahatma Gandhi to Noakhali, will act as his Secretary. Among others who will accompany Mahatma Gandhi are his granddaughter, Manu Gandhi and Mr. Bishen, a Sewagram Ashramite and one of Mahatma's personal staff.

MUSLIM PURSE FOR TEMPLE REPAIRS

Mahatma Gandhi attended this afternoon a party given by Muslims of Lower Chitpur road, Calcutta, at Grand Hotel, to celebrate Hindu-Muslim unity and welcome Mahatmaji. A purse of Rs. 1,001 was presented to Mahatmaji on the occasion by the hosts for the repair of temples. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, presided. A large gathering of Hindus, Muslims and others was present.

Addressing the gathering Mahatma Gandhi asked members of both communities to work together for the promotion of communal amity This was bound to have considerable effect in East and West Punjab and would promote peace in the entire country.

Mahatma Gandhi said that according to the Premier of West Bengal, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, one crore of rupees were required for rehabilitation of the people who had suffered in the disturbances in Calcutta. Mahatma Gandhi called upon Hindus and Muslims to raise the fund. He also asked landlords, to restore back to tenants their houses and shops which had been vacated by the latter owing to the disturbances.

Mr. Sunrawardy said that the peace which had returned to the city should be everlasting. He asked the Hindus and Muslims of Calcutta to remember that they were citizens of one state and promote Hindu-Muslim unity.

CALLERS ON MAHATMA.

Mr. K. G. Saiyedain, Education Adviser to the Government of Bombay, and Dr. S. V. Jha, Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, called on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

The presidents of different chambers of Commerce in Calcutta, including the Bengal Chamber, Bengal National Chamber, Indian Chamber, Muslim Chamber and Marwari Chamber, waited on Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhiji it is learnt, has asked them to contribute one crore of rupees for rehabilitation work in the city.

SATYAGRAHA IN MYSORE

Campaign Will Be Launched Today, Says State Congress Chief

BANGALORE, Aug. 31 (API).—Mr. K. Changalroya Reddy, President of the Mysore State Congress told the Associated Press of India today that nothing short of a Royal Proclamation declaring Responsible Government in the State would alter the decision of the Mysore Congress to launch Satyagraha tomorrow, September 1.

Mr. Reddy was commenting on the appeal made by the Dewan of Mysore, which, he said did not affect their decision."

REPRESSION IN S. KOREA

Soviet Delegation Chief's Charge Sheet Against U. S.

MOSCOW, Aug. 31. (Reuter): Colonel General T. F. Shtykoc, head of the Soviet Delegation to the Joint Soviet-United States Commission for Korea, has accused the United States of responsibility for "pogroms of left-wing democratic newspapers", arrests of left-wing journalists, and the suppression of democratic parties in Southern Korea, "Tass", the official Soviet news agency reported to-day.

In a statement at Phyongyang, capital of Northern Korea, outlining his stand at an earlier meeting of the Joint Commission, General Shtykov declared an "atmosphere of repression" was being created in southern Korea for the purpose of thwarting the joint commission's work at a responsible and tense moment when the Korean people "awaited with natural and lawful impatience the formation of a provisional democratic Korean Government".

The Soviet statement added that the American delegation had considered all questions connected with Korean elections, except that they "forgot" or deliberately omitted the role of the Koreans themselves in voting for their legislative body.

The Soviet delegation believed that provisional regulations should provide for the establishment of a legislative body elected by universal, direct and equal suffrage with a secret ballot.

Dutch Withholding Republican Pressure In Java & Sumatra

BATAVIA, Aug. 31 (Reuter).—To-day's Netherlands Army Communique reported intensive Dutch patrolling against undiminished Republican pressure in the boundary areas of Java and Sumatra.

Dutch troops met a Republican formation about 200 strong which offered heavy resistance east of Gombong, a border town in Central Java, 100 miles west of Jogjakarta.

The Republicans fled after suffering severe losses, leaving behind a two-inch gun, the Dutch communique said.

A Republican attack on Femataang Siantar, their former capital in Sumatra which was occupied by the Dutch during the three weeks "police action" in Indonesia, was repelled, a Dutch Army communique said.

Dutch troops, the communique said, were intensively patrolling "liberated areas" to clean up Republican armed forces which "continue to exert pressure on the population."

(SEE PAGE 5)

DAVIS CUP COMPETITION

NEW YORK, August 31 (Reuter).—Jack Kramer, world's leading lawn tennis player and Ted Scroeder, having won the first two singles for the United States in the challenge round of the Davis Cup competition against Australia at Forest against John Bromwich and Colin Long. The win for the Americans meant that the trophy remained in America as they won from Australia last year.

Stop Press

MAHASABHA EXECUTIVE TO MEET AT DELHI ON SEPT. 6

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31 (API).—A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held here on September 6.

The Committee it is understood, will discuss the direct action movement launched by the U.P. Hindu Mahasabha.

MADRAS GOVT. TO TAKE OVER ZAMINDARY HOLDINGS

MADRAS, Aug. 31 (API).—Mr. K. Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister of Madras, stated in an interview that the Zamindari Abolition Bill would be passed into law in about three months. The Madras Government, he said, had already accepted the fundamental principles of taking over Zamindary holdings after paying of reasonable compensation.

Sardar To Rescue Of E. Punjab Refugees

All Help From Centre Promised: Discussions With Officials At Jullundur

NEW DELHI, August 31. (A. P. I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, accompanied by his daughter Maniben Patel, left for Jullundur this morning to assist the Government of East Punjab in strengthening the refugee organisation.

The situation in East Punjab is showing great improvement says the Director of Publicity, East Punjab Government.

About 80 trucks left Jullundur today to bring non-Muslim evacuees from West Punjab. There are lots of trucks but there is shortage of drivers. The East Punjab Government would welcome drivers who are prepared to volunteer for evacuation work.

In Hoshiarpur District, non-Muslim areas are returning to normal but the Muslim areas are still causing trouble and anxiety. Some rioting is reported from Hissar and Bhiwani towns but details are lacking. Amritsar is almost normal.

India's Home Minister, Sardar Patel, arrived in Jullundur by air this morning. He was received at the aerodrome by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier of East Punjab, the Commissioner of Jullundur Division and other officers. He discussed the arrangements made for refugees by the East Punjab Government with the Governor, Premier, Master Tara Singh and high officers.

Sardar Patel promised all help from the Centre for settling the refugee problem.

INTENSIFICATION OF AIR SERVICES.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): A press not says that in co-operation with Indian Air operating companies, Government have intensified scheduled air services between Delhi and Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Quetta and Rawalpindi.

A daily service to Peshawar will be operated as soon as conditions permit.

SARDAR BACK FROM JULLUNDUR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): India's Home Minister, Sardar Patel, returned from Jullundur this evening.

Nehru & Liaquat Ali Receive Deputations

LYALLPUR, Aug. 31, (API): The Premiers of India and Pakistan Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, during their visit to Lyallpur to-day jointly and separately received a number of deputations representing various communities. Later, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan addressed the crowd at Circuit House.

Pandit Nehru also received a deputation of women from Sheikhupura.

At midday the party left Lyallpur and flew low over Jhang and Chiniot. Later, they proceeded to Sheikhupura arriving there at half past two in the afternoon. The party returned to Lahore in the evening.

GOODS TRAIN BURNT NEAR DELHI

Carrying Luggage Of Pakistan Employees

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31, (API): A goods train loaded with the luggage of the employees of the Pakistan Government was attacked and burnt by a mob at Bahadurgarh Railway station, 20 miles from here yesterday.

It is stated that the train was awaiting for two days the arrival of an engine which could not be rushed owing to a shortage of the crew. Troops were sent, but the mob dispersed before their arrival, leaving the train burning. Fire could not be extinguished for several hours.

Another attack on a train the Frontier Mail—was reported today from Khanna, a railway station between Ambala and Ludhiana, where a first class compartment was burnt down and one person was killed. The train had left Delhi on Saturday evening.

DELHI RLY. STATION INCIDENT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31, (UPI): The Delhi railway station was the scene of commotion last night when soldiers of the Baluch Regiment escorting the Pakistan Government staff assaulted one clerk of the Railway Mail Service attached to the Ahmedabad Mail.

Mr. Kazi, Assistant Superintendent, who reached the spot ordered the train to leave but the passengers insisted that the two bogies carrying the Pakistan staff and soldiers be detached.

Mr. Wazir Ali, Secretary, Pakistan High Commissioner in India was informed by the authorities and the bogies were ultimately detached. The train which was due to leave at 10-30 p.m. ultimately left at 5 a.m.

LAHORE QUIET

LAHORE, August 31, (API): The situation both in the city and the district of Lahore continued quiet on Sunday. There were, however, isolated cases of house-breaking and pilfering. Several persons were taken into custody.

Two new evacuee centres have been opened in Lahore by the authorities for non-Muslims.

The authorities have taken over from today the management of the private relief centres at the D. A. V. College hostel.

QUETTA NORMAL

KARACHI, Aug. 30 (A. P. I.): A message dated August 29 received from the Publicity Officer, Baluchistan, Quetta, states, "There have been no communal incidents to-day in Baluchistan.

"Business centres and Government offices are returning to normal and the curfew has been still further relaxed."

EDUCATION MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN OCTOBER

NEW DELHI, August 31. (API): The Conference of Provincial Ministers of Education, Vice-Chancellors of Universities etc. which has to be held on July 11 and 12 last, will now be held in New Delhi on October 6 and 7, 1947.

Notice To Readers

Thursday September 4, being Parsi New Year day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Friday, September 5.

IBN SAUD INDICTS ABDULLAH

"Creating Discord Among Arab States"

JERUSALEM, Aug. 31. (Reuter). King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia today charged King Abdullah of Transjordan with "creating discord among Arab States at a critical time".

King Ibn Saud, in a Communique issued here to-night by the Saudi Arabian Consul in Jerusalem, Sheikh Abdul Azziz Kuheimi, also charged King Abdullah with attempting to make "inroads" on Syria's independence.

King Ibn Saud was referring to King Abdullah's "Greater Syria" Proclamation made on August 12, in which the Transjordan Monarch was reported to have called on the Syrian peoples to convene a national conference to discuss "an objective scheme for Syrian Unity or federation consistent with the international provisions and national aspirations of the territories concerned."

ARABS MOBILISE ARMY AND AMASS ARMS

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Reuter): An illegal Arab army is training in the hills of Palestine, according to the special correspondent in Palestine of the widely-read "News Of The World" in a despatch from Jerusalem to-day.

"It is still small—possibly 50,000 men all told—but it will form an important core of competent, disciplined soldiers in a country where every able-bodied man carries, and has always carried, a firearm of some kind.

"Palestine Arabs under the leadership of the Grand Mufti, Haj Amin El Husseini are determined to resist and fight.

The despatch says "the entire middle east flows with military equipment, either sold legitimately or illegally, or looted from the many depots which stand desolately on the edge of the desert or in the Egyptian Delta. Thus the Arab has, in addition to vast quantities of arms and ammunition, some up-to-date signalling apparatus, first-class large-scale maps and a certain amount of motor transport. For their heavier arms, the Arabs will rely on their Allies, especially Syria."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DISPOSALS.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals), Bombay, invites sealed Tenders for the purchase and removal of the following stores ex site:—

Description Stores.	Qty.	Reserve Price	Condition
Unassembled Lorry 3 ton 4 x 2 Petrol 800 gallons Ford C-298 W F S C S M No. 60707.	Nos. 12	Rs. 5000 each.	In-complete.

LOCATION: Messrs. Ford Motor Co., (India) Ltd., Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS|45013|TNV-6.

LAST DATE DUE: 16-9-1947.

Offers should be enclosed in double covers. The Inner should be sealed and superscribed with the above reference number. Offers should remain open for acceptance for 30 days from the date of offer.

The offers should on no account be less than the reserve price suggested above.

Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 10% of the value of offers should be deposited in the Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Bombay. Tenders not accompanied by such Treasury Bank receipt will be ignored.

CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED: No guarantee is given of the quantity, quality or suitability of the stores. Sale will be subject to conditions of contract laid down in Form Con. 117.

Permits to inspect the stores at site can be obtained from this Office.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

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G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of Lead Bronze Scrap Boring to I. R. S. Specification No. N. 6-45 Class IV. Form obtainable from STORES HEAD OFFICE, GIPSTORE LANE, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date MONDAY 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

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EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Annual Contract Item costing over Rs. 10,000|- Class I, contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E.I. Rly., 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, before noon on the 10th September, 1947.

"SP|E|Est|15|GB8|Pt. III for the supply of 1516 Nos. Chairs Teakwood Office without arms with removeable and interchangeable cane seats to E. I. Rly. design".

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., 105, Clive Street, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, by money order No refund is permissible.

Sealed Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration to the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened in the Office of the Dy. General Manager (Works), E. I. Rly., Calcutta at 12 noon on the 10th September, 1947. The tenderers, if they desire, may be presented at the time of opening of the tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.

5023

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
THE THAKKAR VASSONJI MADHAVJI LECTURES

MR. DURGASHANKAR K. SHASTRI will deliver the Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji Lectures in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology from Tuesday, the 2nd September, 1947 to Saturday, the 6th September, 1947 (both days inclusive). The Lectures will commence at 6-15 p.m. on each day. The General title of the Series of Lectures is:

"BHARATIYA SANSKARO ANE TEONO GUJRATMA AVATARAN".

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside over the inaugural lecture. The lectures are open to the public.

D. N. MARSHALL,
Ag. University Registrar.

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 15-30 hours on 22nd September, 1947, for supplying and loading into wagons Teak or Sal wood bullies. The form of Tender Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-, each. This sum will not be refunded.

(5041)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
CLAIMS AND REFUNDS

WITH EFFECT from the 1st September, 1947, the office dealing with this work will be located in the Byculla Club.

Communications to—
THE DEPUTY CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER (C),
B. B. & C. I. Railway,
Byculla Club, Byculla.

(5043)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MY CLIENT has agreed to purchase free from all encumbrances the following property from Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Tarkhad. Any person having any claim against the said property either by way of sale agreement to sale lease, mortgage, possession inheritance, lien, charge, gift, etc. is hereby asked to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at his office at Andheri, Versova Road, within fourteen days from the date of the publication of this notice after which the sale will be completed and the claim, if any, will be considered as waived.

Description of the property:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area	Assessment Rs.
19	2	0-25½ 1¼ kh.	7 12 3
20	3	9-19½ 1 kh.	5 5 0
23	2	0- 5½	1 5 0
23	23	0-24½	5 5 0
23	5	0- ¾	0 0 0
23	7	0- 3¾	0 10 9
28	1	2-18¾	21 6 6

Date, 29th August, 1947.
SHANTARAM K. RAJE,
B.A.LL.B., Advocate.

(5016)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTIN

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHEVANTABAI LEKARU also known as Mrs. SHEVANTABAI LEKARU, of Bombay, Mang Hindu Inhabitant, a spinster, late a domestic servant until recently residing in the building belonging to Soonabai Minocher Vakil at Suklaji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased

Bai LAXMIBAI, widow of Lekaru also of Bombay Mang Hindu Inhabitant, the mother of the abovenamed deceased residing in the building belonging to Soonabai Minocher Vakil at Sukhlaji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 22nd day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd) A. R. NARAYAN AYAR.
Sealer.

The 22nd day of August, 1947.
Messrs. MAHIMTURA & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(5042)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 100 Pcs Art Silk Morocane, paint No. 3500 size x 25|26" total about 2628 3|4 Yds. on TUESDAY, 2-9-47 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M|s. Muljibhai Pranjivandas and on a|c and at the risk of M|s. Govindamal Dhyanchand (Kalbadevi Roadwala), the defaulting purchaser.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 9 CANDLE-MAKING MACHINES, 6 PRESSING MACHINES, 40 BAGS SODA-WATER BOTTLES 1 BASE BOARD, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, as Receiver in Suit No. 915 of 1946 (M|s. Purshottam Mathuradas & Co. Ltd., vs. Abdul Gafur and others) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will TODAY MONDAY the 1st September, 1947 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the godown at 34-40, Poona Street, Dana Bunder the abovementioned goods.

Terms 25% Cash Deposit. Cheque will not be accepted.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE COMET'S BABY COMFORTS SHOP TOGETHER WITH ITS GOODWILL AS A GOING CONCERN IN ONE LOT OR SEPARATE LOTS.

Under instructions from the Proprietor of Comet's Baby Comforts, and on account and at the rick of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. H. R. Brijlal & Co., of Beaumon Chambers, Medows Street, Fort M|s. BENNETT & CO. will TODAY MONDAY, 1st September, 1947 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Park House, 81, Wodehouse, Road, Colaba, next to K. Rustomji. All the stock-in-trade comprising silver and plated toilet sets, feeding cups, spoons and forks, large lot of children's furniture, large lot of toys and games, cars, bath tubs, play pans, also a very large lot of girls and boys readymade new silk cotton and woollen clothes, jerseys, handkerchiefs, wooleys, napkins and fancy linen, bakelite crockery, pictures and large collection of children new books and picture books, baby's shoes, hats, handbags and purses, plate glass show cases, shelves and furnitures, writing desk, sofa and other variety of articles together with the goodwill of the shop as a going concern in one lot or separate lots.

Terms 25% cash deposit. Cheques will not be accepted.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 900 TONS OF STEEL WIRE ROPE.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, 11th September, 1947 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder Transit Depot (near Sewree Police Station) Reay Road Station, about 300 Tons of Black and galvanized steel wire rope, of various sizes. Also on FRIDAY, 12th September at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at Nos. 3 & 4 Sea Transit Godowns, opp. India Timber Trading Co., Sewree Station:— about 600 Tons of Black and galvanized steel wire rope of various sizes. On view from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.).

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. Balance together with sales tax within 7 days. Delivery in 12 days, else goods and money will be forfeited.

BENNETT & CO.

NATH BANK BUILDING

The Site of Nath Bank Ltd., comprising about 12 cottahs of land at the crossing of Pollock Street and Radhabazar Extension, Calcutta, so long under Government requisition, having since been released, the Management of the Bank have decided to begin construction of its Head Office building thereon, as soon as possible. Construction could not be undertaken so long due to scarcity of building-materials. Now the plan is under way to undertake construction.

The Bank has further purchased its own building in New Delhi, the Capital of India, in Connaught Circus area, for the purpose of Bank premises.

INDIA DRIFTING TOWARDS ECONOMIC PERILS

J. R. D. Tata Warns Country Against 'Falling Production And Rising Costs'

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., addressing the annual general meeting of the Company on 26th August said:

Gentlemen,

An epoch has ended in the long history of India and another, and a more glorious one has begun. The achievement of independence by four hundred million people, without war with those in possession of power, is an event which is without parallel in the history of the world. The day of this meeting also falls on the Fortieth Anniversary of the Company, which was registered on 26th August, 1907. If the two World Wars hastened the advent of India's freedom, your Company can also claim, in all humility, that by its share in India's war-effort on both occasions, it has played its small part in India's struggle for freedom. But it is not enough to achieve freedom; we must prove ourselves worthy of it and maintain and enlarge it, not only in the political but also in the economic sphere. In the economic sphere, the outlook for India is serious. The food situation is critical and the monsoon so far has not been favourable. The first and the most crying need of the country today is for production and more production, and yet on every hand, we are met with the spectacle of falling production and rising costs. As compared with the highest war-time figure of 56 million tons of the principal foodgrains, we have today a deficit of about 5 to 6 million tons. The production of industrial goods as a whole also shows a steep decline in the post-war period. Despatches of coal, which averaged 2.1 million tons per month in 1945, fell to 1.9 million tons in 1946 and are round about the same figure today. Electrical energy sold for industrial purposes has fallen from 194 to 177 million units. Finished steel has fallen from 1,201,000 tons for the best war year to 892,000 tons in 1946; cloth from 4,850 million yards to 4,020 million yards; and sugar from 1,242,000 to 945,000 tons. The general price level, on the other hand, has gone up from 242 in September 1945 to 291 in June 1947 and the cost of living index in Bombay for the same period has risen from 231 to 267.

One of the main reasons for the increase in costs is the very large increases in wages and salaries which have recently been sanctioned all over the country, coupled with dwindling production. Including the Central Pay Commission's recommendations, the additional cost to Government may be put down at Rs. 60 crores per annum. In the coal mines, the average earnings have gone up by 57% and in the sugar industry by 60%. Including Government, industrial and commercial establishments, it would be a fair estimate to put down this increase in the wage bill at Rs. 100 crores per annum in urban areas alone. I have no doubt that some of the increases were needed and justified, but if the process of inflation is to be checked, it is only right that wages should be controlled as well as prices and production increased.

SUICIDAL ATTITUDE OF LABOUR

In the case of your Company, the output of finished steel has declined from the peak of 839,000 tons in 1941-42 to 753,000 tons in 1946-47. The production for 1947-48 is likely to be still lower. For the first four months of this year, the production was 224,700 tons, which comes to an average of 56,200 tons a month. Although some transport difficulties still prevail, coal which was the main factor retarding production, is now available in adequate quantities. What is holding up production is the attitude of labour. Ever since April, the production has slowed down and discipline has slackened. Your Company has been the pioneer in associating labour with its profits and the first profit-sharing scheme was introduced in 1937. As a result of the negotiations with the late Prof. Bari, it has been revised and labour has been given a definite percentage of the profits after deducting depreciation, taxes, preference dividends and 5% on equity shares, without reference to the actual dividends declared to shareholders. The prosperity of labour is thus linked with the prosperity of the Company and its shareholders. It is to their interest as much as yours to increase production. It is unfortunate, therefore, that labour should indulge in practices which retard production and thereby injure themselves as well as the Company and the industry. Steel is the crying need of the country, not only for various schemes of industrial expansion which have been contemplated or are actually under way, but even for making up the deficiencies of the war years. Practically no steel is available from outside India. It is at this very time that steel production has been reduced by a prolonged strike in the works of the Steel Corporation of Bengal and slow-down tactics in our works.

I am well aware that this problem is not peculiar to India. It is one of the inevitable aftermaths of the war. The war will have been fought in vain if the lot of the common man is not to be improved. While it cannot be disputed that labour must get a fair deal and gradually reach as high a standard of living as circumstances justify, what is often forgotten is that wealth must be first produced before it is distributed. The present attitude of labour is such as to reduce the production of wealth and thereby to reduce the pool out of which to claim their share. The following figures show the total man-days lost in India since 1943 on account of industrial disputes:

Year	Man-days lost
1943	2,342,000
1944	3,447,000
1945	4,054,000
1946	12,285,000
January to April 1947	5,205,000

CAN WE AFFORD IT?

The number of man-days estimated to be lost in 1947 is much larger than those lost in 1946 or ever before. Rich and highly industrialised countries like the U.S.A., can survive large-scale strikes without a serious shock to their economy, but we who are on the threshold of our industrialisation cannot afford to do so without a serious setback instead of an advance in our industrial progress. An A.P.I. message of the 9th August states as follows:

"Pandit Nehru referred to the demand for higher wages and said that he was in favour of giving better wages to workers but before he could do that the National Exchequer must have the money to pay those increased wages and salaries. The prime need of the country at this time was to increase its wealth by pushing up production by all possible means. Anybody today who even with genuine grievances struck work was stabbing the people in the back."

What seems to be required is sympathetic yet firm action by Government in dealing with unlawful strikes in particular. A feeling is growing among employers today that the scales are weighted against them. Awards such as the one on the Cawnpore Electric Supply Company's dispute do not inspire confidence. The Coal Conciliation Board has awarded a fixed 4 months' bonus to colliery labour, apparently without reference to profits, on the ground that the Tata Iron and Steel Company gave 4 months' profit-sharing bonus to its labour in one particular year. This was the result of special negotiations with Prof. Bari for profit-sharing bonus for one year for the Steel Company and it is difficult to see how it can be applied as a general principle for bonus for all time to a different industry. If India is not to be overwhelmed in the near future by a crisis of the first magnitude which will not only cause untold miseries to its people but also set back for many years its capacity to undertake the large schemes of economic development on which depends its future prosperity, it is imperative that Government, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, take firm and immediate steps to arrest the present disastrous trends and re-establish the country's agricultural and industrial productivity.

Turning now to the Report, you will notice that the gross profits for the year under review have been reduced owing to the reduction in prices agreed upon between Government and the Company but this has been compensated for to some extent by the withdrawal of the E.P.T. Depreciation of Rs. 150 lakhs has been provided which is a little less than the amount allowed for income tax purposes and is by no means in excess of our requirements considering the heavy wear and tear the plant has gone through during the war years.

REVISION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

For the reasons I have repeatedly mentioned in the past, we cannot raise fresh capital without a radical revision of our lop-sided capital structure. We made an earnest attempt to undertake such a revision in 1944, but it was defeated by the attitude of some of the holders of Deferred shares. It is these shares, with their complicated existent and contingent rights, which not only render any scheme for revising the capital structure difficult but also subject the Company to a great deal of unmerited criticism. A fully integrated plant like ours cannot be built to-day for less than Rs. 50 crores. The capital employed is over Rs. 20 crores, but in the eyes of the public, the capital of the Company is only Rs. 10½ crores and the face value of the Deferred shares is only Rs. 30. Although our steel prices are moderate as compared with prices in other countries and although they have risen less than the prices of most other essential raw materials, it would appear to the outsider unacquainted with facts that the Company and particularly the Deferred shareholders were making excessive profits. Unfortunately, it is an impression which prevails even in Government circles and often prejudices negotiations with them. I therefore trust that those who opposed the conversion of the Deferred shares in the past will by now have seen how mistaken they were and how much it would be to their own interest to arrive at a fair and reasonable scheme of conversion.

A summary Tariff Board enquiry into the question of the continuation or otherwise of protection for steel was held in January, 1947, as a result of which protection except for special steels and electrical steel sheets has been discontinued.

GOVERNMENT STEEL WORKS

After considering the Report of the Advisory Steel Panel under the Chairmanship of Sir Padamji Ginwala, the Government of India have decided to take immediate steps to set up two new major steel works, each of 500,000 ingot tons capacity, to be put up and operated by a Corporation owned by the Central Government and as many Provincial Governments as wished to participate. The cost of the two units has been estimated at Rs. 48 crores. While your Company was consulted generally on the Report of the Steel Advisory Panel, this particular decision was arrived at without consultation with the industry. The question of the location of the new steel works, the products it should manufacture, the composition of the Corporation, its functions, etc., are to be considered by a Committee which has not yet been appointed. I would not like to commit myself before seeing a fuller picture of the scheme, but I should like to say that the complete ownership of such works by Government and their operation by a Corporation composed apparently of the representatives of the Central and Provincial Governments, is likely to lead to very serious difficulties in the case of a highly technical and difficult industry such as steel.

COSTS AND PRICES

There has been a very marked increase in our costs during the year. Our labour costs have gone up a hundred per cent compared to 1938-39 while coal costs have gone up 146% for the same period. The cost of stores, raw materials, etc. have also increased, with the result that the total cost per ton of steel has gone up very substantially. We were compelled to apply to Government, therefore, for an increase in our prices during the year beginning 1st April, 1947, which would still have left a part of our increased costs uncovered. Our application which was referred to the Commodities Prices Board has just been examined by them and awaits the decision of Government. If with the very large increase in our costs and substantial reduction in our production, a price increase is not granted, it would result in a serious reduction of our profits which would correspondingly reduce the dividends and make it impossible for labour to earn profit-sharing bonus on a scale which would satisfy them. It would also greatly reduce our capacity to provide the amenities in the shape of housing, education, medical relief, etc. which we have been providing at heavy cost every year.

BUDGET BLOCKS INDUSTRIALISATION

A reference was made in my speech last year to our long-delayed schemes of expansion and replacement. We have been compelled either to abandon or postpone many of those schemes owing to present difficulties and the disastrous effect on the money market and industrial activity of the last Budget. Thus, in consultation with Messrs. Stewarts & Lloyds, we have indefinitely postponed the scheme for the manufacture of steel tubes for which we had entered into an agreement with them as early as 1939. The scheme for the manufacture of tool and alloy steel will also have to be slowed down or postponed.

It is hardly necessary for me to add my voice to that of so many, including that of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank, regarding the damaging effects of the heavy taxation imposed in the last Budget on industrial expansion and business activities in general. The Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co., Ltd. in which the Steel Company is interested require a sum of Rs. 5 crores for their Locomotive project, but have not been able to go to the market as yet owing to the loss of confidence in the investing public caused by the Budget. If the main result of this Budget is to kill incentive and retard industrial activity, the poor man, far from benefiting by such measures, will be the first to suffer in loss of employment and earning power. I earnestly trust that the new Government will take the earliest possible steps to repair the damage that has been caused, as far as it is possible to do so.

In fulfilment of the promise made to Prof. Bari, whose untimely death we deeply deplore, we pushed on energetically with the construction of houses for labour in face of the most serious difficulties in securing labour, materials and staff. However, as mentioned by me last year, the burden of providing housing for all the employees at Jamshedpur is becoming too heavy for us to bear alone. The Government of India have long had under consideration a scheme for subsidising industrial housing, but nothing tangible has yet come of it. If the whole of the burden of providing housing for all its employees is thrown on industry alone and not shared as it should be in all fairness by Government and local bodies, it will constitute such a heavy charge as would seriously retard the industrial development of the country

GOVT. TO REWARD DETECTION OF HOARDS

The Public Relations Officer Government of Bombay has issued the following:—

Since the introduction of Food Control in this Province, Government has been giving rewards to persons for giving information which leads to detection of hoards of and of fraudulent practices on the part of dealers in controlled articles. In view of the concerted drive which is being made against the black market, Government is pleased to invite attention to this arrangement and to announce that in cases where the information furnished leads to the discovery of hoarded stocks and where, as a result of Court proceedings the stocks are confiscated to the Government, 25 p. c. of the value of the stocks confiscated will be given to persons giving information.

The information should be passed on to any of the following Officers in the City of Bombay:—

Supply Commissioner, Director of Civil Supplies, Controller of Rationing, Provincial Textile Controller, Deputy Commissioner of Police Crime Branch II

The name of the informant will be kept confidential.

MUSTAKALI TO JOIN TEAM AT MADRAS

It is understood Capt. Syed Mustakali will accompany the Indian cricket team proceeding to Australia. He will be joining the team at Madras

C. C. I. BADMINTON

Lewis And Shirke In Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Both the semi-finals of the ladies singles went into the third set before a decision was reached. In the first match Mumtaz Chinoy, the holder of the title, was extended by Mrs. Lewis who took a game off her before succumbing very tamely in the third. Mumtaz was always the better player, but the tossing and driving of the loser unsettled the champion in the second set which she won at the cost of 8 points. In the final set, however, Chinoy got the better of a player who was visibly spent.

The other semi-finals was a glorious sight though hardly from the standard point of view. Dumb and deaf Miss Mallini Harvnjal got the full measure of Mrs. Soman the experienced opponent whom she took to the third set and over the extra points before she finally succumbed. The main failings of the junior champion were her inability to smash and a weak backhand. Mrs. Soman had the better strokes but time and again the loser earned rounds of applause, the biggest at the courts this season, for which she was ironically dumb. Her drops and often her powers of retrieving left the winner standing.

Both the semi-finals in the men's singles event were almost one-sided. Lewis, despite his age and lack of stamina showed that he is still a master who can outwit any opponent not less than first rate. His flick, which is his most potent stroke baffled Ferreira on many occasions and left him standing. He was unable to use his smash as effectively as he might have wished to, but the rest of his strokes functioned with his accustomed ease and Ferreira was playing out of his class.

Shirke's victory over Dinker Rao was equally easy if somewhat less brilliant. The younger player displayed a variety of strokes and ran out an easy winner despite the losely contested first set.

The ladies' doubles semi-final was a virtual walk over for the winners who dominated the match throughout.

The following are the results:

LADIES' SINGLES (Semi-finals):—Miss Chinoy beat Mrs. Lewis 11-6, 8-11, 11-1; Mrs. Soman beat Miss Mallini Harenjal 9-11, 11-1, 13-9.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals):—Lewis beat Ferreira 15-5, 18-15; Shirke beat Dinker Rao 15-10, 15-6.

LADIES' DOUBLES (Semi-finals):—Miss Mumtaz Chinoy and Miss Prent Talyarkhan beat Mrs. Lewis and Miss Mallini Harenjal 15-8, 15-7

FIXTURES FOR MONDAY: 5-30 p.m. Junior Girls' Singles Final—Miss Harenjal vs. Miss K. Wankadia; followed by Men's Doubles Semi-finals—Ferreira and Shroff vs. Koppikar and Thackersey; followed by Juniors Boys Singles final—Patgaokar vs. Dhongade; followed by Professionals' Singles final—Popatlal Mohanlal vs. Salve; followed by Mixed Doubles final Mrs. Soman and Shirke vs. Mrs. Castellino and Ferreira.

ROVER'S CUP

City Club Win Scrappy Match

BOMBAY, Sunday.

CITY CLUB, LUCKNOW	1
GOANS	0

The visitors from Lucknow got the better of the Young Goans in a very scrappy encounter and one of the poorest seen in the Rover's Cup. The only goal of the evening was scored by the visitors' centre-forward Ghally who netted from close range. The local side had the better of the exchanges and would certainly have scored quite a few goals. The absence of any able marksman in their side was the final undoing of the Young Goans who could not find the net even once.

THE TEAMS:

CITY CLUB, LUCKNOW:—Wajahat Yarkhan; Khazim Raza and M. Laxman; Wajahul Hasan, Aziz and Mahabir; K. Khan, Ahid Hasan, Ghally, B. Ghosh and Mumtaz.

YOUNG GOANS:—G. Ferreira; V. Fraser and A. Valdya; J. D'Souza, C. Godinho and C. D'Costa; A. Rebello, C. Fernandes, P. Ferrao, A. Braganza and Herculano.

Prof. D. B. Deodhar

The Hon. Secretary, Maharashtra Cricket Association, Poona, writes: "A cricket match between Maharashtra (old and new) vs. India XI will be staged in Poona on the 6th, 7th and 8th inst. in honour of India's great veteran cricketer, Prof. D. B. Deodhar, who is retiring from first class cricket after this match. My Association intended to present all the net proceeds of this match to Prof. Deodhar but he has flatly refused to accept anything therefrom."

Inter-Collegiate Sports 1947

Inter Collegiate Sports of the Karnatak and S. M. G. Group will be held this year at the Willingdon College, Sangli, between 3rd and 10th Dec. 1947. The teams entering the Northcote Shield Cricket Matches will play according to the following schedule:

(1) Vijay College (Bijapur) Vs. Rajaram College—at Kolhapur on 13th-15th Sept. (2) Lingaraj College Vs. Karnatak College—at Dharwar on 13th-15th Sept. (3) Winners of (1) against Willingdon College at Bijapur if Vijay College wins, or at Sangli if Rajaram College wins—on 19th, 20th and 21st Sept.

Finals between the Winners of (2) and (3) to be played on 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th Sept.

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WARNING !!

Don't gamble in mushroom shares. Buy Dividend paying shares & 5 Year Cash Savings Certificates yielding 7-1/2 p.c. interest, Particulars free from Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi.

4th WEEK
KEDAR SHARMA'S
Musical Drama
NEEL KAMAL
BEGUM PARA, RAJ KAPOOR
at
EDWARD 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
LAMINGTON 4, 6-45, 9-30

AN ENTERTAINMENT DELIGHT!
DIN PICTURE'S
Musical Social
JAGBITI
Producer M. A. MUGHNI
Direction M. SADIQ
Music GHULAM HAIDER
Starring SURAIYA, SADIQ ALI, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI
IMPERIAL
Plans Open 10 to 12
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. 1 p.m
JAI HIND Byculla
Daily: 1, 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
A 'SELECT' Release

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
SWASTIK
JAYASHAKTI'S Song Hit
MERA GEET
Sushil Kumar & Naseem Jr
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

▲ FOLK TALE with People's SONG & DANCE!
MANGAL'S Marathi Hit
JAI MALHAR
Starring:
LALITA PAWAR, SUMATI GUPTE, BABURAO PENDHARKAR
SATURDAY 6TH AT
MAJESTIC
A 'JAIHIND' Release

The Very Title Denotes The Powerfulness
HIND PICTURES
MALIKA
Director: NAZIR
Starring: Shobhana Samarth
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 12-30 And 2-30 to 5
CAPITOL ★ KAMAL BROADWAY

AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY—LAST 3 SHOWS
"THE GREEN YEARS"
TO-MORROW—FOR 1 DAY ONLY!
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
"IN HOLLYWOOD"
ON WEDNESDAY
"GAS LIGHT"
Ingrid Bergman, Charles Boyer
ON THURSDAY
"HARVEY GIRLS"
in technicolor

RANJIT'S
BELA
Daily: 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12
MINERVA

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 1, 2003
Muslim: Shaval 15, 1366
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1316
Sunrise 6.24 a.m., Sunset 6.54 p. m.
Highside 00-11, 12-41 Lowtide 06-09, 18-50.

Today's Engagements

Corporation: Meeting to-day at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

SARASWAT UNION: "Sri Krisnna Jayanthi" at the Union premises from to-day to Wednesday.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: A meeting to-day at 6.30 p.m. at the Mangrol Mansion Hall, Fort. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal will preside. Pandit Ramshankar Tripathi, will lecture and Kunvar Jorawar Singh will give a 'Bhajanopadesh'.

BOMBAY POSTAL UNION: A meeting of representatives of different Unions today at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union (Soman Building, Kelewadi, Girgaon Bombay 4).

An emergent meeting of the Managing Committee will also be held at 7 p.m. to consider the situation arising out of the proposed strike of the Postmen and L. G. Staff on Sept. 2.

An Emergent general meeting of the Union, will be held in the Hall of Brahman Sabha (Girgaon) to-day at 8.30 p.m. to consider the question of 'SYMPATHETIC STRIKE' on that day. Mr. M. N. Talpade, the President of the Union will preside.

MAZDAZNAN: To-day at 6.15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dasturji Bode. Mrs. Mehta and Mr. Surveyor on "The Only One Invisible Helper" followed by discussion on the same subject.

BOMBAY SARVAJANIN DURGOTSHOB COMMITTEE: The following office-bearers were elected for 1947:—

President:— Dr. S. K. Bose. Hon. Gen.. Secretary:— Sri N. N. Roy. Hon. Treasurer: Sri B. L. Ghosh. Vice Presidents:— Sris I. B. Palit, P. Roy, B. D. Chatterjee, P. R. Ganguli, N. N. Guha, U. M. Roy. C. C. Dutta, R. M. Roy.

Joint Secretaries:— Sris S. C. Bose, J. M. Bhattacharjee. J. C. Paul, S. C. Chakravarty.

"TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:" With effect from the 1st September 1947, urgent service will be admitted in private and press telegrams at the rates and conditions indicated in section XXIV and section X, Clause 422 (1) of the posts and telegraphs guide (current edition) with Great Britain, Northern Ireland and colonies, Australia, New Zealand. South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

DADABHAI NAOROJI MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION: The Hon. Secretary writes that an Elocution Competition for students (of both sexes) studying in the High Schools both in the City and Suburbs will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Chaupaty, on Saturday September 13 at 2 p.m. The competitors will speak on any of the following subjects for about ten minutes in English or Hindustani. (1) My favourite character in present-day India. (2) Dadabhai Naoroji— His life and work. (3) My choice of a Career and (4) Woman's place in modern India. Four cash prizes of the value of Rs. 82 and five book prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors. Intending competitors should apply in writing to the Secretary Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Association (107, Esplanade Road,) on or before the 8th of September through their Principals.

STANDARD VACUUM OIL CO. EMPLOYEES' UNION: The General Secretary writes as follows: Out of 314 members of the Union 273 participated in the ballot, 254 voting for strike. The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company Employees' Union have formed a joint council of action with the National Oil Workers' Union for jointly conducting the strike and getting their grievances redressed.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL: At Home at the Town Hall, to-day at 5.15 p.m.. Miss Kapila Khandvala, will give a Talk on "Education in Municipal Schools".

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY (1st Sept.)

244 M. (1,231 Kc/s) 7.30 a.m. Selected Songs. 7.40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8.00 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Mukund Goswami (Rudra Veena) 8.45 B. V. Pendharkar 9.00 Bhimsen Joshi 12.00 p.m. Programme for women 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Mixed Melodies 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour 4.20 Vimal Chorghade 4.45 Madan Mohan 5.00 Goswami (Rudra Veena) 5.15 B. V. Pendharkar 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.00 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Vimal Chorghade 6.30 Madan Mohan 6.45 Amritlal Navsariwala 7.00 surprise programme 7.15 M. Goswami (Rudra Veena) 7.30 Kaydani Jaroorsha Mate (G) 7.45 Bhavgeeten. 8.00 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Musical Round up 9.00 p.m. News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 BBC News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Meet Our Guest (Interview) 10.00 Vimal Chorghade 10.20 Bhimsen Joshi.

BOMBAY—II
VARIATIONS

41.44 M. (7240 Kc/s) 7.40 a. m. Bhakti Ras 6.15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 M. (4880 Kc/s)

7.45 Commercial News 8.00 Anek Jaldharana Tare geet (G) 8.15 B. V. Pendharkar 9.00 Bhimsen Joshi 9.30 Madan Mohan 10.00 Dance Music 10.15 Ken Mac's Band.

LISTOWEL IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 31 (A.P.I.): Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for Burma, who is on a goodwill mission to Burma, arrived in Calcutta today afternoon by flying-boat from Karachi.

He motored to Government House, Calcutta where he will stay for the night and leave for Rangoon tomorrow morning.

WORST CINEMA FIRE IN FRANCE

Sequel To Short Circuit In Electric Wiring: 89 Killed

PARIS, Aug. 31. (Reuter): The death role in last night's worst cinema fire in the history of France which trapped 600 people in the "Select" Cinema in the Paris suburb of Reuil, had risen to-night to 89.

Further deaths were expected among the 33 persons gravely injured in hospital.

An official enquiry to-day disclosed that the outbreak, during the evening performance, was caused by a short circuit in the electric wiring system between the first and second galleries.

Most of the audience in the second gallery were trapped by flames and suffocated.

Many people in the first gallery were badly burned and died from their injuries, and in other parts of the cinema members of the audience were trampled in a rush for exists.

One report said that parents in the gallery dropped their children to people in the stalls to save them from death.

NEW NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED

Practice To Be Discontinued Hereafter

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 18-year-old Congress House ceremony of unfurling the tricolour on the last Sunday of each month came to an end this morning when Mr. S. K. Patil, President o. the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, hoisted the new national flag and announced that the practise would be discontinued "since we have concluded the last lap of our journey freedom."

Addressing the volunteers Mr. Patil said Bombay was again fortunate in that the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee was to be held in this city "Our city has been in the forefront of the fight for freedom and it is a unique thing that Bombay which played the host to the historic 1942 A.I.C.C meeting would again have hhe privilege of being the venue of another historic session after the advent of freedom." he said

With freedom and emancipation from foreign rule came responsibility he stated and asked the youth of the country to prepare themselves for the great task for sustaining that freedom "Fschew all differences, have faith in your new mission of national regeneration, and go forward as disciplined soldiers," he pleaded.

DISPUTES IN BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

Yusuf S. Peerbhoy ..... Plaintiff
vs.
1. Vishnuprasad N. Desai and others ..... Defendants.

A notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff for an injunction restraining defendants 1 and 2 from acting as President and Vice-President respectively of the Bandra Borough Municipality was dismissed with costs by his lordship on Wednesday. On a technical objection with regard to statutory notice, the name of the Bandra Municipality (defendant 3) was struck off the record of the suit.

The plaintiff was in July 1946 elected President of the Bandra Municipality for one year. Under the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, the plaintiff was to continue in office till his successor was appointed. On 12th August 1947 a meeting of the councillors was called to elect the President and Vice-President for the ensuing year "commencing from 19th July 1947". Pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Act, the Collector nominated the plaintiff, and failing him two others to preside at that meeting. The plaintiff accordingly presided at the meeting. On an objection being taken that the meeting was not in order in so far as it was called upon to appoint the new President retrospectively "from the 19th July 1947" which date had already passed by. The plaintiff allowed the objection and dissolved the meeting. One P. G. Kher who was second in the panel of Chairman nominated by the Collector then proceeded to act as Chairman of the meeting and the meeting then proceeded to elect defendants 1 and 2 as President and Vice-President respectively of the Municipality for the ensuing year.

On behalf of the defendants it was contended that the plaintiff had only a limited power to preside at the meeting till it elected its own Chairman and had no power to go into the point of order and to dissolve the meeting.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. P. J. Shah instructed by Messrs. Shastri and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. V. K. Chhatrapati appeared for defendant 1 and Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla for defendant 2, all instructed by Messrs. Lakhia and Co.

The Bandra Municipality (defendant 3) appeared in person through its Chief Officer.

Schools Throng To F. S. U. Exhibition

The Bombay F. S. U.'s exhibition "Education and Character Training in the U.S.S.R." at Laxmi Baug, Bhatwadi, Girgaum is drawing record crowds of visitors. In view of the special theme the F.S.U. had specially invited a number of schools to send their students to the exhibition. Over fifteen schools as also volunteer organisations have already responded so far. Teachers of all the schools arrived first to get trained and then came again with their students and acted as stewards. One and all have heartily appreciated the educational efforts of the F.S.U.

In view of requests from many more schools the exhibition has been extended to the night of Tuesday the 2nd September. It will be open all day on Monday and Tuesday by arrangements, for schools, and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. for the general public.

CEYLON CHAMPIONS ARRIVE IN CITY

For Rangers Exhibition Bout At C. J. Hall Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Albert Pereira, the Ceylon bantamweight champion and Alfred C. Dessenaike, the Ceylon flyweight champion, who was flown on special 48-hrs leave, arrived in Bombay from Colombo for the Rangers Exhibition bout to be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on September 2.

Albert Pereira, who kayoed three English international amateur boxers in the British mantawmweight championships organised by the Amateur Boxing Association in Britain last year, lost the British bantamweight title bout on points to Dannie. O. Sullivan. Albert Pereira whose right punch is packed with all the energy of his 118 pounds weight, was scheduled to meet the All India bantamweight champion, Bob Lall of Bengal, who lost a fight to Dick Archer of Bombay during his last visit. But the latter has informed the authorities of his inability to make the trip to Bombay for Tuesday night and his place will be taken by Sergeant Jones from Sind.

Johnny Nuttall, the Bengal golden gloves champion is expected to arrive from Calcutta to-morrow. The Bombay station of All-India Radio will relay a commentary on Tuesday night's boxing on the morning of Wednesday, September 3 shortly after the news relay in English.

HIGHER WAGES FOR ASSAM COLLIERY LABOUR

Special Committee To Investigate

With a view to giving the colliery workers of Assam monetary benefits and concessions on lines similar to those granted recently to the colliery workers in Bengal and Bihar, the Government of India have appointed a Fact Finding Committee, consisting of Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner, Bombay, and Mr. A. B. Guha, Controller of Collieries, Ballarpur.

This Committee is expected to report on the present rates of and the increases that may be allowed on the basic wages, lead and lift rates, dearness allowances and other concessions to workers who correspond to the main categories of labour mentioned in the Report of the Board of Conciliation (Colliery Disputes). Simular conditions relating to other distinct categories of workers may also be reported on, if considered necessary. The Committee will endeavour to bring out the effects which the proposed increases may have on the real wages of colliery workers in Assam in comparison with the real wages now enjoyed by workers in Bengal and Bihar. It will also take evidence from and hold consultations with representatives of workers' and employers' organisations in Assam and if necessary elsewhere.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

HYDERABAD (Dn). Aug. 29.

The Hyderabad State Delegation is continuing negotiations with the Indian Union but according to well-informed circles, little or no headway is made beyond the previous position or what the Firmans say occasionally on the point. Some members of the newly created State Legislative Assembly raised the question in its present session that in view of the declaration of independence why should the Nizam not assume the title of "His Majesty". But strangely enough no satisfactory answer was given and all the State papers and even Firmans continue to retain the old style of "His Exalted Highness" and the State authorities are silent on the issue. The guarded attitude of the State Government stands in strange contrast with the pronouncements of the irresponsible Assembly members who are clamouring for full fledged independence of Hyderabad and the assumption of an imperial title in the newly born Hindustan and Pakistan which are fast burying all vesteges of imperialism and rapidly striding towards democratic associations.

The Nizam has taken the wise step of "introducing further reforms to associate my people of all classes and creeds more closely with my Government, whereby the members of unofficials in my executive council will be substantially increased and the Legislative Assembly will be invested with further powers." This, the Nizam concludes, has been done in conformity with his decision already taken by him. But in the absence of the accredited State Congress leaders, opportunistic elements are bound to exploit the situation to further their own ends. In order to associate the people of Hyderabad with the Government and as the Nizam affirms, immediate steps should be taken for a truce between the State Congress and the Government and with this end in view the State Congress leaders should be invited to discuss the matter and reach a settlement.

COCONUT DAY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Coconut festival was celebrated here to-day with more than usual enthusiasm. A feature of this year's Coconut Day was the absence of the traditional pranks of the rain-god. Crowd of devout pilgrims and the not-so-devout holidaymakers enjoyed fine sunny weather after several days of incessant rain.

From early morning large crowds gathered on the Chowpatty beach and spent the day in religious rituals, and offering flowers and coconuts to the sea-god coaxing him to turn the wheel of fortune the right way.

Coconut Day the 15th day of the Hindu month of Shravan, indicates that ships which could not venture out into the sea during the past many weeks due to the turbulence of the wind and waters, will now start on their adventurous voyages.

To the high caste Hindus, Coconut Day is the day when they discard their old sacred threads and put on new ones. On this day, girls in Hindu families tie the Raksha Bandhan on right wrists of their brothers to protect them from harmful influence during the next year.

ASIAN LABOUR CONFERENCE TO MEET AT DELHI

Pakisatn To Participate: Move For Enforcement Of Social Standards

KARACHI, Aug. 30 (API).—Problems of social security and labour policy in general will be discussed at the Regional Asian Labour Conference, to be attended by representatives of the Pakistan Government, at New Delhi on October 27.

The Government of Pakistan accepted invitation conveyed by the Director General of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation which has convened the Conference.

The Conference will consider a programme of action over a period of years for enforcement of social standards embodied in ILO conventions and recommendations which have not yet been ratified or accepted by the countries represented at the Conference.

The general economic background of social policy, including problems of industrialisation, will also be discussed.

This Conference will deal with the problems of the countries commonly known as South East Asia. The participants, apart from Pakistan and India will be: Afghanistan, Nepal, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Thailand, French Indo-China, China, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. Metropolitan countries of some of these territories, namely, the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands will also be represented. The United States of America will send an observer because of its interests in the Philippines.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR IN PROVINCE

Public Asked For Suggestions To Improve Present Scheme

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay has issued the following communique:

The Government of Bombay desires to receive suggestions from the members of the public as to how, if at all, the present scheme of sugar distribution can be improved upon.

For the year beginning from December 1, 1946, the sugar quota of the Province of Bombay has been fixed at 1,26,500 tons. Out of this quantity 1,09,900 tons are being utilised for domestic consumption and the balance of 16,600 tons for establishments. The pre-war consumption of sugar in the Bombay Province was 16.6 pounds per head per year. The present allotment for domestic consumption is 13.2 ounces and for establishments 2 ounces.

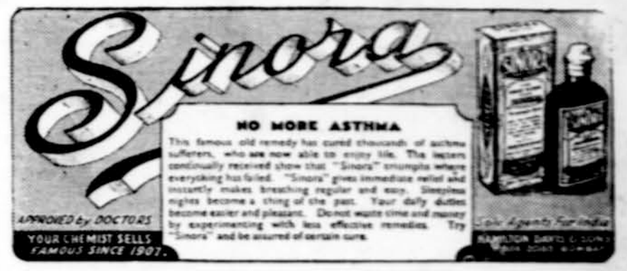
SHORTAGE OF SUPPLY

Criticism against the present scheme of sugar ration has sometimes been voiced in the Press and in individual communications to the Government. This has been mainly against the inadequacy of the quantum both for domestic consumption and for establishments everywhere, and sometimes against the differentiation between the urban and the rural areas and between the large and the small towns. The Government is fully aware of the inadequacy of the quantum of ration, but is helpless on account of the shortage of supplies as compared to the potential demand, which has perhaps increased to about one and a half times the pre-war consumption, on account of the greater urbanisation and industrialisation which has taken place during the last five or six years.

SOME SUGGESTIONS CONSIDERED

The Government now desires to receive suggestions from the public as to how, if at all, the present scheme of sugar distribution can be improved upon. The following suggestions have already been made to the Government: (1) The sugar quantum should be made uniform throughout the Province. This would mean everyone would be getting 13.2 ozs. of sugar per month and if no sugar is given to establishments 15.2 ozs. of sugar per month; this would be against the principle of proportionately equal sacrifice, which has been adopted by the Government of India in making Provincial allotments in proportion to their pre-war consumption figures. If this suggestion is adopted, the residents of the urban areas would be called upon to cut down their consumption to a greater extent as compared to their pre-war consumed by the poorer sections of the rural areas; (2) Eight ounces of sugar should be given to every one at the controlled price and the balance at a considerably higher price, the profit, thus made by the Government on this quantity being utilised for cheapening other rationed articles consumed by the poorer sections of the population; (3) to compensate the rural areas for the present lower ration of sugar, gur should be given to them at the rate of two pounds per head per month, while the urban areas should get it at one pound per head per month. At present gur is given at a uniform rate throughout the Province; our gur production works out to about 1.5 lbs. per head per month.

The suggestions of the public may be addressed to the Deputy Director of Civil Supplies (General), Secretariat, Bombay.



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FREE INDIA
Freedom of India on the achievement of Swaraj on the 15th August 1947, is concomitant with the changing of influence of the most two powerful planets Jupiter and Saturn on India. This fact is not unusual or mysterious. These are the sure results of the friendly influence of the two planetary position which can be studied by any body well versed in the Indian system of Astrology—compiled by Vasistha, Garga, Varaha, Mihir, Khana, Vrigu and others. The same prediction of the coming epoch was made by the House of Astrology and it was correctly pointed out that India will be free after a bondage of about 200 years

RAJ JYOTISHI
Pandit HARISH CHANDRA SASTRI
Jyotistirtha, Tantrikachariya
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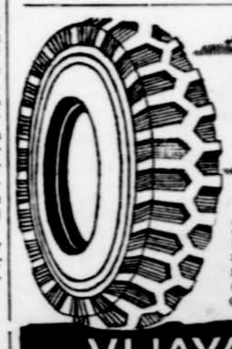

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 31, (API): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (I.S.T.) on 31st August 1947.

Abu 72 66 1.5 31.3 minus 18.1; Ahmedabad 89 75 0.7 18.4 minus 5.5; Ahmednagar 84 70 0.2 12.4 plus 0.6; Ajmer 83 77 0.7 9.6 minus 6.0; Allahabad 91 81 0 27.7 plus 0.1; Amraoti 84 74 T 30.7 plus 8.2; Bangalore 80 66 T 19.5 plus 7.7; Baroda 88 77 0.9 21.7 —; Belgaum 76 67 0.7 29.4 minus 7.5; Bhuj 86 73 0.2 6.7 minus 3.9; BOMBAY 81 75 2.4 46.3 minus 7.9; Calcutta 90 80 0.3 40.3 plus 2.9; Delhi 94 79 0 5.2 minus 12.1 Gulbarga 85 73 0 21.8 plus 6.6; Karachi 82 76 0.3 1.0 minus 3.6; Madras 96 80 T 8.0 minus 2.0; Mahabaleshwar 65 63 6.6 157.7 minus 63.4; Mangalore 84 76 0.4 109.1 plus 9.6; Mussoorie 68 61 T 59.6 minus 4.0; Nagpur 87 74 3.3 — —; Patna 91 81 0 28.5 minus 3.5; Poona 76 71 0.7 15.8 plus 1.2; Rajkot 83 72 0.2 9.7 minus 10.2; Sholapur 87 72 0 20.7 plus 7.8; Surat 86 79 T 16.9 minus 16.6.

MORE RAINFALL FORECASTED

POONA, August 31, (API): Following is the weather summary for Sunday, the 31st August 1947:—

The cyclonic storm off the Sind coast has weakened this morning into a deep depression without appreciable movement. The low pressure area over North-east Central Provinces and neighbourhood persists. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and over the belt of the country between the latitudes 25 and 20° N. Rain has occurred locally in Sind, Rajputana and Mysore and at a few stations in Baluchistan, Punjab and the North Madras Coast.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 1ST EVENING:— Rainfall will be wide spread in the Konkan, the Central Provinces, Central India, Gujarat, Sind, Rajputana, the East Punjab and the West United Provinces and local in Malabar, the Deccan, the North Madras Coast, Orissa, South Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Kasmir.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— Locally heavy rain will occur in the Central Provinces, and over the belt of the country from Gujarat to West United Provinces and is still likely in Sind within the next thirty-six hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

It is beneath human dignity to lose one's individuality and become a mere clog in the machine. I want every individual to become a full-blooded and fully developed member of the society.

—Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

PLAN OR PERISH

According to an Associated Press of India message, the Government of India is reported to have diagnosed the economic "malaise" impending on India, as essentially of the same character as that overwelming Britain today. The factors, which in its view, create this situation are found in the lack of essential commodities like food and clothing, continued rise in prices, labour unrest with falling production, and shortage of foreign exchange to make good by import the deficit in home production. Except the decline in agricultural and industrial production, nothing in the above list explains the root cause of the threatening crisis. They are rather symptoms or consequences, of the disease than its root. The decline, for example in agricultural production may be ascribed to the unfortunate and untimely partition of the country but it can be remedied within a much shorter time than the New Delhi message referred to above indicates. The fact that the heads of the new Government are naturally very much preoccupied with the aftermath of partition, resulting in an unprecedented refugee problem and unparalleled destruction of life and property, is the immediate explanation of the inability to tackle the problem. The instruments they have to employ to carry out such plans as they may have,—are veterans of the Old Guard many of whom are roofed in the belief that nothing that has not been recorded in their files is worth even trying. What the country requires immediately is a comprehensive National Plan of long range application. Without such a plan no real solution of the present difficulties will be had. The agency necessary, adequate and effective for the purpose, is not to be found always and exclusively in the precincts of the Secretariat. Again, without a radical change in the basic structure and function, goal and purpose of modern society, we shall only succeed in providing a patchwork cure that will be frustrated at the first shock of the first clash of interest or ambition at home or abroad.

The root cause lies, as stated already, in the decline of production. The loss of territory, producing some of the most important requirements of local consumption or exports abroad, is responsible for this decline to a much larger extent than is generally conceded. The remedy lies, however, not in bewailing the misfortune but in setting about bringing new land into cultivation,—of which no mention is made in the Associated Press message. There is of such fallow or culturable waste land, some 150 million acres in India, as against the 213 million acres actually cropped. This may seem a long term remedy, but it would take not quite so long as interested parties may imply. And, besides, it is the only solution. Aids to agriculture in the shape of adequate water supply, proper fertilisers and suitable implements, employed on really economic holdings under present-day conditions of mechanised and intensive farming, is a matter of two or three years, which would add 50 per cent if not more, to our present capacity of raising food crops or raw materials. In the domain of manufacturing industry, the problem is even simpler. There is, in that sector of our national economy, no physical explanation for the decline in production that agriculture and its subsidiary or associated occupations can offer. Cotton and jute, iron and steel, coal and cement, (sugar is not mentioned, though that also is in short supply) are shown as declining, after the wartime spurt. The explanation lies, to some extent, in hasty and unauthorised strikes and slow-down methods of workers, but it lies more truly in the conspiracy of a number of employers to curtail production on the easy excuse of the labour troubles to maintain the high prices they demand and sustain the Black Market they create. Without a drastic deal with these anti-social elements, there is no hope of making them either disgorge their illgotten gains or fall into line for juster, more rational and more social distribution as well as increased production. There is not a concession labour has forced in recent months which has been granted as a matter of mere justice. Unless the entire basis is changed and legitimate and overdue demands of Labour are readily and ungrudgingly accepted without compelling resort to strike, hope of social equanimity or industrial peace,—and, therefore, of permanent increase in production—will remain a cruel delusion.

Reference to the foreign exchange difficulties in the Associated Press message also indicates that the doctor's finger is laid on the wrong sore. Lack of foreign exchange is due to the freezing of our sterling balances,—a result of over-confidence in the ability or integrity of Britain,—and not to any inherent flaw in our own economic system. Without denying that Britain is passing through a crisis, it may yet be urged that the temporary agreement regarding our sterling balances, reported to have been signed right on the eve of Independence, was inadequate for our own needs, even before it could be unilaterally interfered with. We need not be tied too much to the apron strings of dame sterling. There is a Money Market outside London and there are other exchange sources likely to deal more easily direct with us than upon the guarantee of an insolvent debtor and this country does command resources which the universal lender has but to be shown to produce a genuine desire to aid and develop this immense source of great potential wealth.

Mention is made, in the steps proposed to be taken to deal with the situation, of a Planning Commission presumably to make long range plans. What will happen to the National Planning Committee, which, we understand, has collected a wealth of material, that is to be shortly placed before the public in the shape of Sub-Committee Reports, edited and brought uptodate so as to make the long interval between the establishment of that body and the publication of its investigations and deliberations as little vitiating as possible? We trust the new Commission will not treat the old one as rusted or obsolete, but utilise, in the country's service, the labours and experience of the men and women who have devoted no small amount of their energy and enthusiasm in an utterly honorary endeavour to increase the wealth and improve the standard of living of our people.

Shadows Of Geneva

It almost appears as if the United Nations Organisation has already started, in some vital respects, rapidly going the way of the League of Nations. The Geneva institution, notwithstanding original good intentions, functioned from the very beginning as the agent of colonial imperialism and exploitation instead of as the protector of the exploited colonial peoples The U.N.O., too, is similarly saturated with good intentions and its Charter drips with solemn regard for the present and future of colonial peoples who have been accepted as a sacred trust. But the "trust" is to be discharged in the same old Geneva fashion. The United Nations Organisation, so an 'ad hoc' committee has decided on the motion of the United States, will be kept informed by Colonial Powers of the condition of their respective colonies by "annual reports." These reports will, almost 'en passant', make a mention of "political progress" provided it is only "such information as may be transmitted on the participation of local populations in organs of government." It will all depend on the gracious will of the Colonial Power concerned. And, of course, it follows that the U. S. and the 'ad hoc' committee could not accept the proposal supported by the Soviet Union, the Philippines and India that the administering countries should include political data in the reports. After which there is nothing surprising in the fact that the committee denied the colonial peoples the one and only vital safeguard and possible guarantee of future progress, namely, the obligation of the United Nations to examine petitions from peoples of non-self-governing territories. What is the difference between the Mandatory System of the League of Nations and the Trusteeship System of the United Nations?

Frankly Speaking

A Commendable Lead

The Government of Bombay has given a commendable lead in promulgating a new Ordinance to check the growing evil of blackmarketing. In view of numerous complaints that blackmarketing being highly profitable, an occasional fine had no deterrent effect, the Ordinance provides that a sentence can never be less than six months' imprisonment except for reasons to be stated in writing. Having thus knocked out the option of fine in most cases, the Ordinance provides that the sentence may go up to seven years. This Ordinance will undoubtedly have a salutary effect in the sense that the blackmarketeer would not hereafter dare to indulge in his nefarious trade in the flagrantly open manner in which he has been doing it. But the real problem about the blackmarket is not so much the question of conviction of those who are caught, but of the catching of those enemies of society which is proving quite a baffling proposition. Blackmarketing has assumed forms so subtle and such large sections of people are involved in it that it has become like an ingrowing cancer which cannot be removed without a serious operation to the affected limb

Timely Move

It is from this point of view that the setting up of "the People's Anti-corruption League" to mobilise a popular drive against blackmarketing is to be welcomed as a timely move. With representatives of Political, Labour as well as Mercantile organisations serving on the Executive Committee and the assurance of Government support, it is reasonable to hope that the Committee will become the spearhead of Bombay's war on the blackmarket. A certain amount of criticism was voiced against the presence of representatives of mercantile organisations on the committee. This criticism is presumably based on the notion that merchants as a class being involved in blackmarketing, every merchant should be suspected of being interested in it. This presumption is neither wise nor fair though the failure of responsible organisations of the commercial community to check blackmarket activities has encouraged this presumption. No responsible member of the mercantile community would be so misguided as to allow his class intrest or sympathy to extend to blackmarketing. On the other hand, without intimate and specialised knowledge of trade conditions and practices, it may not be easy to combat the blackmarket. It is exactly this knowledge that mercantile members bring to their task, in the discharge of which, it is reasonable to expect they would subordinate any sympathy to a member of the community or class to the supreme interests of the nation as a whole.

Further Necessary Step

There is, however, another aspect of high prices, which does not amount to legal blackmarket but is unconscionable all the same. This is the practice of merchants charging exorbitant prices for goods in short supply, but which are not on the controlled list. This has happened recently on a large scale in respect of a wide variety of consumer goods. The import control policy of the Government of India provided the occasion for this price-pushing racket. Since import control was not accompanied by any fixing of prices of goods, already imported and in the market, the prices of these commodities automatically shot up. With import prospects becoming more and more remote, prices have continued to soar. This is an instance of the lack of co-ordination between various branches or departments of Government. An anti-blackmarket drive would lose much of its force unless it is also accompanied by a co-ordinated system of price-control.

Palestine Speculations

Forecast and speculations regarding the future of Palestine must always be accepted with reserve. Most of them are usually tendentious and inspired consciously or unconsciously by a pro-Jewish bias. It is, therefore, not possible to determine how far the Geneva forecast of the U. N. Special Committee's recommendations derived from "a reliable source" is correct. But one thing is certain. The problem cannot be solved by any method which seeks to deny the rightful claims of the Arabs. Termination of the mandate and granting of Independence would be a sensible thing. But if it is intended to "divide and quit" Palestine then the United Nations are asking for very serious trouble. The Arabs are in no mood to accept any "solution" which prejudices the sovereign Arab character of Palestine or which forces them to share their homeland on a basis of equality with aliens upon the behests of those who want to save their own countries from Jewish "refugees" or escape their moral obligations to make Europe safe for the Jewish nationals of Europe.

Face Realities

Arab Palestine is not going to allow itself any longer to be used by leaders of "Democracy" and their followers as the refuge of cowardly, immoral and cynical escapism of that sort. If the report about it is correct, the members of the Special Committee have to a certain extent, tried to face the reality when with two exceptions, they say that the solution of the world Jewish problem cannot be found in Palestine. They have to face the logical corollary also, namely, that Jewry has no special claims to Palestine and that, as one among the many countries in the world, Palestine has already done much more than its share in helping the Jews. The time has come for the so-called champions of Jews—at another people's expense!—for the United States, as well as other countries, big or small, to realise that they have got to give up the unscrupulously undemocratic theory that the Jews, wherever they may have been and no matter for how long, have some peculiar rights of ownership over Arab Palestine because of some situation that might have obtained some twelve hundred years ago. It is now for the United Nations and those, who have constituted themselves unselfsacrificing patrons of persecuted Jews, to choose between honesty and disingeniousness, between democratic justice and cynical perversion of it, between Zionism and the Arab world and, between peace and war in the Middle East, a war that will hurt the escapist patrons of Zionism too.

'FREEDOM'S BATTLE'

Story Of I.N.A. In Album

The stirring story of the epic struggle for the liberation of India waged by the I.N.A. under the inspiring leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose during the years 1942-45 is recounted in a graphic manner in an album of striking illustrations in colour just published on the eve of the dawn of the country's freedom, by Mr. Vithalbhai K. Jhaveri. The album is appropriately entitled "Freedom's Battle." To what extent the revolt of a large section of the Indian Army under the leadership of Bose at a critical juncture in India's history, contributed to the decision of the British Government finally to relinquish its hold on this country, only the future historian will be able to tell. But there is no denying the fact that the phenomenon of Indian soldiers, without distinction of caste, creed or rank, standing shoulder to shoulder and pledging their lives to the liberation of their common motherland from British rule, had not been witnessed by the world since the Great Mutiny a century ago.

The photographic and other illustrations assembled together in this album reflect great credit on the artists who have contributed them as well as on the editor, Mr. Jhaveri. The pictures, most of them hitherto unpublished, are of a nature that leave on the mind of the observer a never to be erased impression of the heroism and patriotism of Netaji and his comrades. The work is a memento which every admirer of the I.N.A. would prize. The price of Rs. 12/8 charged for it will not be considered too high in view not only of the uniqueness of the pictorial record but also of the fact that the net proceeds of the book will go to the All-India I.N.A. Relief Committee. The book can be had of Messrs. N. M. Tripathi Ltd, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Maharashtrians In South India

At the present time we hear all over India of the efforts to form Linguistic provinces, and communal organisations to safeguard the rights and privileges of different communities in India. The need for such organisations at the present moment when the future constitution of India is in the melting pot is very great.

The Indian National Congress has blessed and approved the idea of Linguistic provinces like Andhra, Tamil Nad, Kerala and United Karnataka. In the same view the greater Maharashtrian conference was organised at Poona under the presidency of Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar. It is a well-known fact that the Maharashtrians have made valuable contributions in the History of India since ancient times. But in the present day the Maharashtrians have been ignored and made to group themselves with either Andhra, Tamil Nad, Karnataka or other Linguistic groups. Maharashtrians will be enabled to play their role effectively if allowed sufficient scope either through a separate Linguistic province or through providing effective safeguards such as suitable homelands, adequate representation in houses of Legislature through proper electoral colleges.

This is particularly necessary in South India where the Maharashtrians are in large numbers but are fast losing their identity as a separate community with distinctive culture of their own.

Maharashtrians have emigrated to South India during the Maharatta period of Indian History. Till recently in many parts of South India the language spoken by the majority and in some cases the official language had been Marathi and Modi. Maharashtrians held many responsible offices. In Mysore, and Travancore successive chain of eminent Dewans were Maharashtrians. Maharashtrians have left their impress in every field of human activity in South India. Their services had been amply recognised and appreciated everywhere in the past.

The utmost need to-day is for the Maharashtrians of South India to organise themselves and make themselves felt through proper constitutional agitation to secure adequate representation in the Houses of Legislature, local bodies, and other nation-building institutions. As a corollary to this, facilities for the education of the Maharashtrians in their own language and traditions through their own educational Institutions and associations is urgently called for in South India.

All this could be achieved only through proper organisation of the community in South India, both in provinces and Indian States.

Hence it is proposed to form: (1) Southern Maharashtra Union with Headquarters at Bangalore and branches in suitable centres in South India. (2) To start a journal of their own preferably a monthly to start with, to awaken mass consciousness of the Maharashtrians and to create an urge in them for self-improvement. (3) To start wherever possible special educational institutions which would train the youth of the community in Maharashtrian culture, traditions and language.

The Greater Maharashtrians conference held recently at Poona is a step in the right direction. A similar step for South India should be immediately taken because at the Poona conference the Maharashtrians of South India did not find adequate scope.

People interested in this movement in South India are requested to contact the undersigned The matter is urgent and brooks no delay.—T. M. Vinayaka Rao, 42/2 New Extensions, Seshadripuram, Bangalore City.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

TURCO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS

Apprehension In Ankara

(From Our Correspondent.)

ZURICH, Aug. 22.

Recent developments in Greece, where the fight between the Government troops and the forces of opposition led by General Markos goes on, and an attitude in relation to these developments strongly expressed by the Soviet Union, have revived close interest in Europe in the issue of Russian-Turkish relations. Shortly after the war, relations between the Soviet Union and Turkey underwent a sharp deterioration, and this situation, it would appear, has made no real improvement. A position reflecting the strain in Russian-Turkish relations, and one suited to lead to growth in distrust and difficulties came into prominence, when the Soviet Union put up certain revisionist claims to Turkey.

Soviet Union's Revisionist Claims

The principal concrete demands of the Soviet Union relate to an alteration in Russian-Turkish frontier and a modification in the statute relating to the Straits. Of the two, the latter is by far the more important one. The Soviet Union has expressed the desire to get back possession of Kars, Ardahan and Artvin areas on Turkey's eastern frontier and to secure far-reaching change of the statute relating to the Straits. A past history colours the demand and leads to an atmosphere of distrust Since the beginning of the 19th century, the Turco-Caucasian frontier has been the scene of five Russian-Turkish wars. In each of the five wars, the question of the Straits has been involved. The issue of national minorities has always served as an instrument of policy.

Question Of The Straits

At present the administration of the Straits is determined by the Montreux Convention of 1936. The terms of this Convention are now characterized by the Soviet Union as out of date and as not meeting vital needs of the Soviet Union, needs of a maritime character and those connected with the protection of Russian interests along the Black Sea and its hinterland, with oil interest constituting the most important of these. The Soviet Union has presented five clauses along which it desires to have the Montreux Convention altered. The most important of these are clauses 4 and 5, the former stating that "responsibility for establishing a regime for the Straits must lie with Turkey and the other Black Sea Powers" and the latter declaring that "Turkey and the Soviet Union shall jointly organize the defence of the Straits for purposes hostile to the Black Sea Powers". Turkey has reacted keenly, after conversations with Britain and America, in opposing these proposals, stating that their acceptance would involve check to Turkish policy and sovereignty.

Oil Question Complicates The Issue

The position, according to various interested observers, is complicated by the new interest of both America and the Soviet Union in the Middle East oil. In recent period, the United States have been very active in acquiring oil interests in the Middle East. The latest move in this direction, as a report of to-day's date of the "United Press" from Washington announces, is the formation of a new oil company with a capital of 100 million dollars for "securing oil abroad and especially in the Middle East". Between 1930 and 1946 the out-put of the Middle East Oil, principally for export, has increased from 16 to 32 million tons. In the same period, though the output of America has increased by 70 million tons, the net export was only 3 million tons. The Golyer Commission sent a short time ago by the United States to the Middle East reported: "The centre of gravity of world oil production is shifting from the Gulf-Carribean area to the Middle East-Persian Gulf". American internal requirements use up home and near-home production increasingly, causing now an added care to the Middle East sources in the period of expanding commitments. Britain holds already certain substantial oil interests in the Middle East. Both America and Britain stand in the way of Russian aims to obtain a good share in the oil of the Middle East. In 1946 Russia produced 20 million tons of oil out of world's total out-put of 375 million tons. By 1961 the Middle East is estimated to produce near to 80 million tons. The Soviet Union is anxious to have a good share of this for her expanding industrial needs and extended military requirements. The Russian hope of obtaining a strong share in Persian oil has recently received a setback. The Persian Majlis has not confirmed the plan for the formation of a joint Russian-Persian Oil Company discussed shortly before the withdrawal of Russian troops from Persia. There are references to great disappointment and resentment over this in Moscow. There is anxiety and annoyance as well over the growth of American control and supervision over Turkey accompanying aids and agreements. All these enhance a Russian interest to the issue of the Straits as a means for pursuit of an effective policy in the Middle East. The attention to the Greek issue, especially in Ankara, is closely linked with this

Will There Be A New "Munich"?

In Ankara it would seem, as certain informed accounts indicate, there is much uneasiness and an added apprehension. These accounts refer also to Russian troop concentrations on the Russian-Persian frontier, the Turkish eastern frontier and to movements of Russian forces along southernly direction in Rumania. There are as well references to a new interest on the part of the Soviet Union in the Kurds, who in Turkey form a minority. Certain political observers in the Turkish capital are reported as putting the question: Will there be a new "Munich"? As far as the Balkans and South-Eastern Europe are concerned, Turkey is now in a very isolated position. The Ankara correspondent of the well-known Swiss daily "Neue Zurcher Zeitun" quotes this week an article in the Turkish semi-official "Ulus" which states: "The situation is more threatening than at any time since the end of the war. Turkey views with the greatest concern the developments in Greece". There are reckonings of a policy for incorporating Macedonia into Jugoslavia and Turkish comments in connection say: "Such a development and the rise of a "Slav Salonika" will make the present Turkish hold over the Straits untenable".

Turkish Attention To America

The attention of Turkey is greatly directed to America. As it is, Turkey is keeping even now 600,000 men under arms—a heavy burden on Turkish economy, one that the country cannot easily or long support. The head of the American Military Mission in Turkey, General Oliver, has reported on the need of substantial support for road construction, harbour extensions and supplies of modern weapons. A Turkish military Mission has recently left for the United States. A "sense of relief" raised by the publication of the so-called" Truman Doctrine" is stated to have lowered in Turkey. Turkey is reported as wanting a declaration from America to the effect that an attack on Turkey will be viewed as ground for intervention.

A Tension Increases

Meanwhile one is struck at the amazingly frank way in which the strain between America and Russia is discussed in the European Press. The recent economic agreement concluded by the United States with Italy and the trip of Myron Taylor to Rome where he will be having meetings with the Pope have added to Russian annoyance of American aims. The moves of America to develop the Western German resources are looked upon in Moscow with hardly concealed suspicion and irritation. These find expression also in Russian steps to intensify relations with spheres within Russian influence in Europe. The prospects of the Foreign Ministers' Conference to meet before long in London are viewed with added pessimism. Europe approaches winter with strong symptoms of increase in tension.

Our Readers' Views

How To Deal With Black Market

Sir,—I read with enthusiasm the report of the active interest which the Congress Committee proposes to take in fighting the Black Market. While I agree with Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas's suggestion that a very heavy penalty must be imposed on those who are convicted of this crime, I do not feel that this will be an effective remedy for the evil of the black market. I crave the indulgence of the columns of your paper to make my contribution to it, by offering a short analysis leading to the conclusions which I feel will help eradicate the evil.

To my mind Black Market is a complement to the problems of industrial production to an extent at which the deflation in one causes the expansion of the other Black Market was launched by the wartime demands, but now it survives on a lagging industrial production which starves the worker and fills the coffers of the owner!

Today the loss of production is entirely attributed to the Communist activity in the country. Communist activity is not going to cease nor the decision of the politicians going to help a smooth running of the industries. Deeper analysis shows that Communistic activities are succeeding purely because of an economic condition which is ideal for the growth of the Communists Inspite of the Communists there are certain mills and factories under progressive management which have a record of no strikes over a period of years whereas there are others who have had as many as one in a month. The increase in the incidents of strikes does not reflect the correct measure of the Communists success. It is a reflection on the managing capacities of those mills. It does not contribute creatively to sit back and condemn the Communists. Industrialists whom I know say that by meeting the demands of the workers their profits deplete and thus they lose the interest in running and expanding their production. "After all we do not want to run the industry for the benefit of the worker!"

The analysis of this condition should begin from 9th August, when all of us were trying our best to organise strikes. It was the militant spirit of the '42 which made the workers realise their rights and privileges and also their power. Now this power is used on the slightest pretext. In 1942 another spirit developed in the management and the owners. They adopted a militant attitude and their militance perfected the technique of depriving the Government of its rightful revenue. The capitalists militancy was celebrated with the birth of the black market! Militant nation has been emancipated but its legacy of black market survives!

The Black Market still operates successfully. The Government has tried in vain but its roots are firm. In an anti-black market drive the dealer is penalised but the manufacturer who set the Black Market is free and escapes the arm of justice. The manufacturer who places himself in an unassailable position is not the martyr but the culprit who causes strikes and economic depression; yet he amasses wealth and that accumulation of wealth goads him on with his controlled production.

The analysis is based on a hypotheses which, if we accept, means that the efforts must be directed to regulating the production on economic lines and secondly by re-educating the minds of the masses from militant non-cooperation to active participation. We may not like to face the situation that the black market has arisen from the national fight for freedom but we cannot get away from the truth and in any case it is not going to help us, to attach greater importance to other factors as breeders of black market. We must now shoulder the burden the heritage of an alien rule. Backed by an education propaganda scheme we hope to secure the co-operation of the public to fight the black market. For the success of any scheme will depend on to what extent the man in the street is prepared to co-operate.

To-day in a hurry to make quick money, the public is caught in one mad rush to grow "rich quick" schemes and he does not worry about the black market which is the burden of the poor man. One more suggestion I wish to make before I end this letter and that is the anti-corruption branch of the police must be further aided by a committee of the non officials with some members recruited from the business community. A secret committee of such men can make ideal contribution to smash the black market from its very roots for they will know all the tricks and methods employed in conducting the black market.—Yours etc.

AYAZ S. PEERBHOY

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CALCUTTA, August 30 (A.P.I.): Major Randolph Churchill son of Mr. Winston Churchill called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening and was with him for forty minutes.

Major Randolph Churchill told the Associated Press of India that during his brief stay in Calcutta he took the opportunity of meeting Mahatma Gandhi and paying his respects to him. He added "Mr. Gandhi looks as I saw him sixteen years ago in 1931 in London.

* * *

The other day the U.P.A. reported from London that, according to "informed quarters", both the Indian and Pakistan Governments had requested British military to meet the Punjab situation, but added that "authoritative Indian quarters said they had no knowledge of the matter."

Since actually, the unfortunate ignorance of authoritative Indian quarters in London is shared by every quarter in India too, India and the Government of India should humbly apologise to "informed quarters" of London for not knowing what they themselves had done.

* * *

An authoritative statement emanating from New Delhi says that the Indian Government would be willing to abide by the decision of a referendum to the people of Hyderabad, under impartial supervision, on the question of accession.

A most indignant protest would be entirely in order and even necessary. The Indian Government's suggestion amounts to an intolerable interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state.

Moreover, what impertinent right has the Indian Government not to believe the statements, re the people's desire, issued already by the Nizam's Government.

* * *

Sir Sultan Ahmed, breaking his—er—political silence after, oh, such a long time, regards the "rejection" of separate electorates by the Indian Constituent Assembly as a "wise decision."

We agree.

* * *

The partition and sub-division, Sir Sultan Ahmed also said, might have created different States, but the volume and the intensity of the minority problem remained unaltered.

We fully agree.

* * *

Apropos of preparations for the Peace Conference in Japan, it is suggested that South Africa will seek to enter the conference on the ground that it is a nation (!) which actively fought Japan.

After a great deal of thinking, recalling and research, the Junior Colleague has come to the only conclusion that what is meant is South Africa's gallant fight as represented in the anti-Asiatic Acts which, of course apply to Japan too.

* * *

The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine is reported to have recommended, among other things good and bad, that the solution of the world Jewish problem cannot be found in Palestine.

It has, however, been objected to by Guatemala and Uruguay presumably because they have in that case to open their own doors, a danger which, we are sure, the United States' Democratic patriots Mr. Emanuel Celler etc. will not fail to see and denounce.

Frontier Portfolios

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Portfolios in the N.W.F.P. Ministry have been temporarily revised as under:

CHIEF MINISTER: Khan Abdul Qayum Khan:—Law and Order, Public Works, Electricity, Civil Defence, Motor Transport Settlement of demobilised personnel, awards for gallantry, Veterinary and Marketing, Local Self-Government, Fire Arms, Legislative Department, Judicial, Civil Estate, Finance, Information, Industries and Companies.

REVENUE MINISTER: Khan Mohd Abbaskhan. Civil Supplies Forests, Jails, National Savings Scheme, Elections, Co-operative Societies, Agriculture, Education, Archaeology, Geological Survey, Census and Gazetteer".

CLEVELAND, (Ohio), Aug. 30, (U.P.A.): Paul Mantz today won the Bendix Race for the second time in two years, earning the dol. 25,000 prize plus dol. 10,000 he bet on himself after five of the 12 starters flashed over the finish line with times slower than his.

Harrowing Tales From Punjab

Large-Scale Mob-Rule Leads To Collapse Of Lahore Administration

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST POLICE AND MILITARY

LAHORE, August 29. (A.P.I.): (Delayed in Transmission) Press correspondents who are touring with Prime Minister Pandit Nehru the disturbed areas of the Punjab in their first joint dispatch from Lahore dated August 29th say:

"The fair land of Five Rivers is today torn by a veritable civil war. That is calling a spade a spade. In one respect this is worse than a civil war in that it is the defenceless, helpless minorities that are the victims of a fierce, primitive, blind gengeance.

ADMINISTRATION COLLAPSES

While in the East Punjab the new administration had hardly time to organise itself before it was overwhelmed by a wave of violence, in the West Punjab the administration has practically collapsed under the strain of the large-scale mob rule.

But whereas in the East Punjab, a strongly based Central Government has stepped in and taken matters in hand, the hardly fortnight-old Pakistan Government has proved equally ineffective in the West Punjab.

With the communal virus spreading to the police force and even to the army, the demoralisation is almost complete.

While the wave of unprecedented violence is spending itself in the East Punjab, thanks to some energetic action on the part of the Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, and the Central Government, the conditions in the rural areas of West Punjab are still grave, from all accounts received tonight. Lahore city alone reported quiet tonight.

Dead City

Lahore, once the gayest city in the north, is today a dead city. The fashionable Mall presents a deserted appearance with almost all the shops shuttered up. The roads are empty except for military trucks and a few private cars with armed escort aboard. There is a grim, funeral look on every face that we saw, and none smiled. Outside the over-crowded refugee camp, we hardly saw any Hindus or Sikhs. The few Hindu or Sikh faces that we saw bore a hunted look.

The communictions system is practically paralysed, and thus authentic news travels slowly. But the thousands of Hindu and Sikh refugees that are pouring into Lahore from upcountry relate harrowing tales of arson, loot and butchery perpetrated on the minority communities.

A dangerous feature of these orgies of violence is that in certain places the custodians of the law and even the military posted to guard and defend the area are reported to have participated in an all-in shoot and loot.

Then again reports have been received of convoys and trekking refugees trying to cross the border into the East Punjab being attacked and looted on the way by armed mobs.

We recount these grave incidents only after having satisfied ourselves of their truth from varied sources, and after making due allowance for the exaggerations of a fevered imagination.

Police And Military Do The Killing

According to resuonsible reports, the number of those killed in two days at Seikhapura, run into four figures. Almost all of them were killed by police and military fire

Similar stories have come from Jhang and Chiniot. In some other places, the police and the military were alleged to be indifferent to appeal for help from marooned and menaced minority communities. The shortage of transport and inadequacy of military escort has impeded speedy evacuation of isolated pockets of Hindus and Sikhs in distant towns and villages.

Reports from both Hindu and Muslim quarters are unanimous in complaining against the inefficiency of the Boundary Force, and all-round satisfaction is expressed at today's announcement by the Joint Defence Council that the Boundary Commission is being abolished But one prayer of the refugees huddled in filthy conditions—on pavements, verandahs and slushy open ground—is that these decisions may be put into force speedily and energetically.

West v. East

To the division of the Punjab, with its resultant all-round dislocation of administration and communications may be largely attributed to the present state of affairs where things have almost completely gone out of control of the established authority.

The administration in the East Punjjab, is slowly getting grip over the Province. There have been instances of the military ruthlessly shooting down armed gangs roaming the countryside looking for mischief. Refugee camps are run by Government and their evacuation to West Punjab is going on smoothly. But the same cannot be said about the refugees stranded in Lahore and other parts of West Punjab.

This is also largely due to lack of transport and the inadequacy of the Government of India's arrangements to evacuate them from across the border.

While, at this stage, it is impossible to compare the number of casualties on either side of the border, there is little doubt as to the high figure of damage to property sustained by Hindus and sikhs in East Punjab."

"TREAT COMRADES IN ARMS WITH RESPECT"

Pakistan C.-in-C.'s Call To All Ranks Of Army

RAWALPINDI, August 31, (A.P.I.): A Special Order of the day issued by General Sir Frank Messervy, Commander in Chief, Pakistan Army, to all ranks of the Army today said:—

"On first September the Pakistan Army is to take over complete control of all territories of the Dominion. Unfortunately our main duty for the present in conjunction with the civil authorities and the Police is the difficult and unpleasant one of maintaining law and order and of stopping bloodshed and murder, looting and arson wherever these crimes are prevalent I wish to make it quite clear to all ranks that this is a vital task for the honour of Pakistan Further that the Army cannot put its full strength onto helping the helpless refugees which we would all wish to do until fully peaceful conditions are restored.

For some time yet there will be many army of India Units in our midst both awaiting transfer to India in the normal process of reconstitution and specially allotted to give confidence to refugees and other elements of minority communities in Pakistan. I trust the Pakistan Army to treat these Units of the Army of India with the respect and friendship due to our comrades in arms.

NANDA ON MORAL REARMAMENT

NEW DELHI, August 31 (API).—Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay Government, who went as a delegate to the meeting of International Labour Organisation at Geneva and attended the last meeting of the Moral Rearmament Association at Cauz (Montreal) met the Indian members of the Association at a meeting on Saturday evening presided over by Sir Guru Nath Bewoor.

In the course of an address he gave his impressions of the activities of the Association with special reference to problems relating to industrial relations which, if satisfactorily solved, he said, would overcome the danger of international conflict.

He was struck to see things going ahead without much noise and fuss. His special interest was not more than a social order which must be changed and which was not confined to the Moral Rearmament Association.

In London he met people engaged in industry and people who have been associated with the Labour Movement in a very responsible way. He was also struck with the great changes that had been brought about in the relations of the employer and the employee. The workers' organisations throughout England were conscious of this change. He also met some Communists whose testimony of the work of the Moral Rearmament Association was very helpful to him

Soviet Indicts Dutch Aggression In Indonesia

MOSCOW Aug. 31. (Reuter): No basic difference existed "between the Dutch aggression in Indonesia and the memorable attack of Fascist Italy on Abyssinia", Boris Isakov, diplomatic observer of the Soviet Communist paper "Pravda" said to-day.

"That is why the conduct of the majority within the Security Council brings back to our memories those unhappy days when the League of Nations conducted an unworthy flirtation with the invaders of Abyssinia" he said.

ASAF ALI LEAVES FOR INDIA ON WEDNESDAY

NEW DELHI, August 31, (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali, Indian Ambassador in U.S.A. is leaving on 3rd September for India according to information received here.

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For offering illegal gratification to a Civil Supply Inspector, Khodaram Behram Irani of the New Alice Bakery was convicted and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and fined Rs 400/- in default three months further simple imprisonment.

ATOMIC WEALTH OF BELGIAN CONGO

Brussels Press On Secrecy Surrounding Work In Uranium Mine

BRUSSELS, August 31 (Reuter).—Prospects of tremendous colonial wealth, far exceeding that of the 17th century Spaniards or 19th century British, are being dangled before the Belgians by Independent and anti-Government newspapers which are still trying to pierce the secrecy surrounding the vast atomic potential of the Belgian Congo.

It is claimed, on questioned authority, that the quantities of uranium which the United States has bought from the Belgian Congo in the last seven years alone represent six times as much physical energy as do the petrol reserves of America. It has also been claimed by a few writers that this enormous wealth in the main energy source of the future will sensationally change Belgium's hitherto modest role in world politics.

By an agreement made early in the war, the entire uranium potential of the Congo, said to be at least 60 per cent of the world's stocks, is reserved to the United States; and it was under the terms of this agreement that the Congo provided the vital element of the atomic bombs which hurried Japan out of the war.

In spite of recent active campaigning by Communist members of Parliament, great secrecy is still preserved about the terms of the agreement with the United States. It is not known now long it lasts nor, officially, what is the price paid for the uranium itself.

The same secrecy extends to the principal uranium mine in the Congo, situated at Chinkolobwe, in the extreme south of the Congo and only 100 miles north of the Rhodesian frontier.

It has been reported by a Belgian journalist who visited the region that only 200 Africans and a dozen Belgians work the mine. Neither he nor any other journalist has been able to visit the mine.

The total payments by the United States over the last six years are valued at 500,000,000 francs.

Meanwhile, until it becomes clear whether anything or nothing is to be expected of the Atomic Control Commission, Belgium apparently intends to maintain both the exclusive agreement and the secrecy with which it is surrounded.

Food Grains For Deccan States

SANGLI, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): The Government of India, it is understood, has allotted 3,500 tons of foodgrains to the Deccan States for September 1947. Out of these 2,000 tons are millets, 1,000 tons wheat and 500 tons rice. This is expected to ease the food situation in the Deccan States.

Dutch Planes Raid Towns Of C. Sumatra

Civilian Houses Strafed: 6 Killed And 3 Injured

BATAVIA, Aug. 30 (Reuter): An account of an alleged SURPRISE AIR RAID BY TWO DUTCH FIGHTERS ON THE TOWNS OF PRAPAT AND LUMBADJULU, Central Sumatra, on August 21 was given tonight in the Republican Army Communique broadcast from Jogjakarta, the Indonesian Republican capital. Planes STRAFED CIVILIAN HOUSES AND OTHER OBJECTIVES, KILLING SIX AND WOUNDING THREE INDONESIANS, the broadcast said.

Latest Republican reports from East Java said that Bugis airfield, near Malang, which it was claimed had been attacked by the Dutch since August 21, was still in Republican hands.

BAN ON I.R. NEWS AGENCY

BATAVIA, Aug. 30 (Reuter): Antara, the Indonesian Republican News Agency in Batavia, has been banned, the Chinese daily newspaper "Sinpo" said today, quoting official circles.

Antara will not be allowed to publish any more news and its archives have been confiscated, the report said.

"ILLEGAL SUPPLY OF SEAMEN"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31 (API): Sixteen unemployed seamen from Calcutta are being sent out to Colombo by the agents of a Dutch line to a Dutch ship lying in Colombo harbour, says the national President of the All-India Seafarers' Federation, Mr. Aftab Ali, in a statement.

He says that on the 27th the agents made a requisition for 16 seamen. In pursuance of the decision of the Federation not to man Dutch ships till the Dutch Government came to terms with the Republic of Indonesia, seamen of Calcutta port refused the employment offered to them; but the agents are sending out today by the Madras Mail 16 unemployed seamen.

Mr. Aftab Ali adds: "I am also very much surprised to learn that these men have been taken to the station under police protection, and several members of the Indian Seamen's Union have been arrested by the local police for peaceful picketing, (under the Special Powers Ordinance for checking communal rioting).

Mr. Aftab Ali strongly protects against the illegal supply of Indian seamen and hopes that the Government of India will take adequate steps before these men are sent out of India to join the ship in Colombo.

More Tonnage For India's Mercantile Marine

(By Abdul Sattar Shaikh)

The failure of the recent Indian Shipping Delegation to the United Kingdom, has by now focussed attention on a major weakness of India's economy which must be planned and and redressed at the earliest possible time. The monopoly of sea-borne trade which the United Kingdom has held to our great cost during the last hundred and fifty years, seriously threatens to cripple our foreign trade as well as our inland coastal trade whose requirements indigenous shipping cannot meet. With the establishment of two Sovereign Dominions, the problem of shipping has acquired more dangerous PROPORTIONS, since foreign interests will have firmer ground to dictate terms either for bearing the cost of Overseas trade or for supplying cargo-carrying ships which we require immediately. The shipbuilding docks proposed to be established at Karachi under the joint enterprise of Nawab Mir Liaq Ali and Miyusuf Harrom cannot possibly supply any ships to Pakistan Government for a considerable period of time. The Vizagapatam Docks are still in their infancy so far as full manufacture of ocean-going vessels is concerned. In the absence of facilities to import machinery coupled with the intransigent attitude of British Shipping Interests, both the Dominions stand virtually at the mercy of British shipping to carry their coastal and overseas trade. This is a great handicap which must be crossed over very soon. The problem of shipping essentially means planned shipping and the state at this juncture should give every possible help and encouragement to individual enterprise which alone can save a vast amount of national wealth being drained abroad through the earnings of the foreign ships and shipping companies. There is an urgent and emphatic need for a bold and vigorous shipping policy for India which will lend concrete shape to a much-neglected field of our reconstruction activity.

This great country with its vast coast-line and central geographical location, needs for coastal and overseas trade a large and well-equipped merchant marine, owned and operated by our nationals freed from the competition of superior combines of non-Indian shipping companies. What should have been by this time one of the "Big Five" of our basic key industries, Indian Shipping is today an undeveloped patch-work of poor private enterprise and poorer Governmental control. The blame for this, rests equally on national enterpreneurs the Government, the former having been blind, the latter indifferent to the potentialities of a great nation-building enterprise. The flow of Indian Capital into shipping concerns has throughout been halting and half-hearted perhaps the result of a justifiable fear of ruthless foreign competition accentuated by the attitude of a non-partronising Government For the first time in recent years a clear and unequivocal assurance was given to our shipping representatives by the Commtrce Member in the Interim Government—that the Central Government is pledged to a programme of the expansion of our mercantile marine, to set sailing on the high seas a strong and modernised force of merchant navy, as a self-reliant unit amongst the maritime nations of the world.

WANTED 4 MILLION TONS

A little over 75,000 tons, less than 0.24 per cent of the world tonnage constitutes the ocean-going shipping of our merchant navy today, carrying a negligible portion of our maritime trades, coastal and overseas. And as a first step towards building an independent merchant navy of the future, we need over 4 million gross tons of shipping to be able to carry a substantial portion of our passenger and cargo or participate in the carriage of world trade in a manner and degree commensurate with our status in the ecmity of nations. Raising the strength from 75 thousand tons to 4 million gross tons is a task whose enormity must be fully realised at the earliest by the Government, and entrepreneurs alike so that when our delegates participate in renewed talks with His Majesty's Government and British Shipping interests, this vital consideration is given the top-priority in our demands.

COLOSSAL U. S. TONNAGE

Three grave difficulties lie in the path of shipping expansion for India. Consequent to the crisis which confronted the Allies in 1942 and succeeding years, a colossal output of over 40 million deadweight tons of shipping was built in the American yards, a surplus whilh prevents other maritime countries from adding to their tonnage. This in itself is an insuperable difficulty for India or any other nation embarking on an expansion of its shipping industry. Allied to this is an equally grave difficulty created by over 3 million gross tons of British shipping, dominating India's maritime trade, with an unbroken tradition of vast resources and official patronage. Now that India stands on the threshold of an all-round freedom, the way this problem is solved will fully testify to the faith and persuasive abilities of our representatives in their belated attempt to put India on the maritime map of the world. There is need for British Government's assurance that British Shipping Interests will not stand in the way of Indian aspirations, which should guarantee a long way in creating confidence in the investors for the free flow of capital in shipping enterprises.

The immediate problem for us however is how to get and how or where to build more ships. We have no shipbuilding industry as such and the Government did not hitherto consider it essential to build ocean-going ships in the Indian yards as imperative for India's need in war and peace. We are still at the start of commercial shipping in international trade. It is therefore, extremely important that the Government of India should implement their schemes of constructing ship-building yards in India (like the yard at Vizagapatam) in order that we may get over the possible difficulties of obtaining tonnage from abroad. The Government is fully alive to the implications of these grave questions and has extended its hand of co-operation to the industry in its march towards self-assertion. The just claims of Indian Shipping must be fully and immediately recognised. The Reconstruction Policy Sub-Committee of the Government of India has outlined the plan of the job; the tools for the job must now be provided.

IMPORT CONTROL IN PAKISTAN

No Relaxation Of Measures: Revalidated Licences Get Extension Till Year End

KARACHI, August 31 (A.P.I.): The following press note has been issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan:

As the public are aware, the Government of India were recently obliged to introduce stricter import control measures as a necessary step for regulating the disbursement of foreign exchange within the limited resources of the country. One of the measures taken was to extend only to September 30th 1947. The licences which expired on June 30, 1947, and which satisfied the conditions announced in the public notice dated May 16, 1947, issued by the Chief Controller of Imports, India.

Several representations have since been made to Government that this limiting date is too short and that it is likely to give rise to considerable hardship and inconvenience, especially because of the long delays which often occur in arranging shipment of goods from foreign countries. The Government of Pakistan have given careful consideration to these representations and have, in consultation with the Government of India decided, subject to what is stated in para 5 of this notice to extend to December 31, 1947 all the licences which at present stand revalidated up to September 30 1947. New licences valid up to September 30, 1947 for goods ordered under open general licences Nos. VII and VIII are also extended to December 31 1947. The concession will apply to licences automatically revalidated up to September 30 1947.

Government desire to make it clear that the extensions now given are final. The foreign exchange position of the country continues to be difficult, and does not admit of any relaxation being made in the import control measures. No extension will, therefore, be allowed beyond December 31, 1947 for any licences of the categories mentioned in para 2 above.

Plant and machinery and other goods for which orders are required to be placed considerably in advance of the delivery date are, of course, a case apart and will receive treatment for further extension.

The decision to extend the validity of licences up to December 31, 1947 will not however, apply to certain goods, the licences for which will not, under any circumstances, be extended beyond September 31, 1947.

It has further been agreed between the Governments of India and Pakistan that all pending applications for revalidation from residents of Pakistan will be transferred to the Government of Pakistan for disposal. New appeals which may lie against refusal of revalidation should be lodged with the Chief Controller of Imports of the Dominion in which the appellant has his principal place of ousiness. In the same way, pending appeals will be decided by the Government of the Dominion in which the appellant has his principal place of business.

Gold Areas May Produce Diamonds Too

BLOEMFONTEIN, (Reuter).

The Northern Free State, where some of the world's richest gold finds have recently been made, will shortly also produce diamonds. Not far from the feverish activity of new goldfields where smoke is already rising from the chimneys of the gold mining machinery and where mining towns are springing up on the bare veld, preparations are in hand for the revival of two diamond mines which have been idle for almost 20 years.

Situated between Odendaalsrust and Theunissen, at Therenskep and Leeukop, their shafts were derelict and the mining equipment lay rusting until two companies decided to bring them to production again.

Now, with the old machinery being repaired, and new machinery arriving and compounds and miners' houses once more occupied, the "ghost mines" are springing to life.

Years before anyone ever dreamed of gold in the Free State, diamonds were mined on a large scale between Theunissen and Odendaalsrust. The South African War hampered under activities and the slump which followed the first world War finally put paid to them.

Moscow Bans Untidy Cars

MOSCOW, (Reuter).

Moscow city authorities have rules that cars and motorcycles in poor condition will not be allowed on the streets of the capital.

The prohibition includes machines whic h "have an untidy outward appearance, are dirty, with the body or mudguards poorly painted" and machines without hubcaps or with indistinct number plates.

Cars and motorcycles painted khaki and machines using benzine substitutes are also banned from the city streets unless special permission is obtained from the State Car Inspection service, the organisation responsible for the issue of licehse, number plates and for inspection of cars.

Parwing of cars in courtyards without cover is also prohibited unless special permission is obtained.

"Managers of car businesses and car repairing concerns and chauffeurs who do not observe these rules will be made responsible" says a notice just published.

U.S.S.R. Shows New Cars At Bulgarian Fair

MOSCOW, (Reuter).

Latest models of Soviet manufacturing cars, motor-cycles, trolly-buses, tractors and agricultural melhcnes will be shown at a large Soviet pavilion at an international fair at Plovdiv Bulgaria.

Bulgaria, Czechoslvakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Albania and certain Swedish and Swiss firms will also exhibit.

Other exhibits in the Soviet pavilion will include electric equipment, machine tools, telephone, tejegaph and radio equipment and also printing machines. Special stands will display agricultural produce, products of the Soviet textile, wood-working, timber, porcelain ahd other industries.

Finishes Elementary School At 67

NEW YORK, (Reuter).

Mrs. Rose Altshuler a Russian-born immigrant, has successfully completed her elementary school education at the age of 67.

Immigrants To Resist Disembarkation

Jews On Board Repatriation Ship To Fight Landing At Hamburg

Aboard the "Runnymede Park" at Sea, August 31. (Reuter): If any Germans are present to mock at the 1,500 visa-less Jewish immigrants aboard this ship when the vessel arrives at Hamburg, or if Germans are used to guard the Jews after their arrival in Germany, the world may see something that has never been seem before, Mr. Mordechai Miry Rosman, the Immigrants' leader told me last night, cables Boyd France, Reuter's special correspondent.

Mr. Rosman refused to elaborate this statement. He said that the Jews would resist disembarkation at Hamburg but would not attempt to seize the ship or engage in any other violence during the voyage unless provoked.

"If the British think we won't fight to the death at Hamburg, they are very silly. It will not be merely a token fight either.

"We will fight as long as we can stand", he said, clenching and unclenching his fist.

Looking grimly round the hold, where people were packed from bulkhead to bulkhead, he went on: "We will resist wherever we go until we get to Palestine and for as long as we live."

Mr. Rosman said that no tactical preparations for battle had been made yet, as tactics would be determined by British actions when they arrived at Hamburg, but he added, "No matter what strategems they use and what methods we will find a counter measure.

The short, wizened Jewish leader, who wore a Hitler moustache and never smiles, went on to say that the "exodus" immigrants would never accept hospitality of any country as a substitute for entry into Palestine.

"We are tired of living in idleness camps on charity. We will find a home where we can work in peace or we will die trying", he said.

SOLUTION TO JEWISH PROBLEM

GENEVA, Aug. 31 (Reuter): The United Nations Special Investigation Committee on Palestine, which has recommended the ending as soon as possible of the British mandate, was in special session here last night to complete its report.

Delegates to the Conference were not able to sign the report until today, however, because of the time needed for transcription.

The Committee is reported to have advised that a solution to the Jewish problem could not be found in Palestine.

Wrong Approach To Palestine Problem

Laski's Criticism Of Br. Govt.

PARIS, August 30, (Reuter): Prof. Harold Laski, former Chairman of the British Labour Party charged the British Government with having committed "a serious mistake at the beginning of its career in the settling of the Palestine problem" in a letter published in the French Socialist newspaper "Le Populaire"

Prof. Laski said that it would be more honourable on the part of a Socialist Government "to begin again on a new basis by admitting its mistakes rathe. than by trying to control the result and by making the French people the accomplice of its injustice."

He praised the French Government for resisting what he called "British pressure in the exodus affair" concerning Jewish refugees now transported to Hamburg and for "its courage in maintaining its noble refusal to force the Jewish refugees to disembark at port De Bouc."

NEWS IN BRIEF

DACCA, Aug. 31, (API): Khwaja Nazimuddin, Premier of East Bengal, in a statement to-day assured the Tribal people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and other areas of a fair, just and generous treatment. Special efforts would be made for their progress and development, he said.

LAHORE, Aug. 30, (API): The Governor of the West Punjab has issued an Ordinance under Section 88 of the Government of India Act, to provide for the constitution of home guards in the West Punjab. The Ordinance comes into force from August 25.

KARACHI, Aug. 30, (API): Miss Fatima Jinnah addressed a large gathering of Muslim women held this evening under the auspices of the Muslim League Women Sub-Committee at which Begum Hidayatullah presided. Miss. Jinnah urged them all to give generously in order to organise relief for refugees.

LONDON, Aug. 30, (Reuter): France's drastic curtailment of imports from dollar countries will be followed by a minor avalanche of similar action by other European countries before long, it was predicted in British financial circles to-day, Holland and Italy have been mentioned as the next likeliest to take action.

ATHENS, Aug. 30, (Reuter): The leader of Guerilla band 150 strong was killed, 12 other guerillas were wounded and seven surrendered when the band was ambushed by Greek army detachments in the Kaimo Kachalan mountains near the Yugoslav frontier.

Forty houses were burned by Guerillas who raided the village of Ptomoi near Drama in Eastern Macedonia.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration scale for the month of September has been fixed separately (1) for the each first two weeks and (2) for the latter half of the month. The ration quantum of each of the two weeks after August 31 to September 13 and September 14 to September 27 is as given below. Advertisement regarding ration quantum for the latter half of the month will be issued in due course:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains units)	Per Child 1. Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one Unit
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3 seers	1 1/2 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice (of any variety)	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in **Wheat	2 seers	1 seer	1/4 seer
of which—			
Maximum available in wheat grain* (when available)	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
Maximum available in wheat flour	2 seers	1 seer	1/4 seer
+Maximum available in Milo	nil	nil	1/2 seer
+Maximum available in Jowar (Local)	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
+Maximum available in Maize	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil

*1 Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1¼ lbs or 24 ozs. of wheatflour.

1 seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread

1 Unit of Bread is equivatent to 28 ozs. of bread

Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers

N.B.:—The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit against a child's ration card against surrender of all the cereals, will continue.

+Jowar, Milo and Maize will be issued on demand so long as the stocks in the ration shops last.

TURKISH PAPER'S WARNING AGAINST SOVIET THREAT TO INDIA

Tribute To Britain's Bold Step Of Ending Colonial Imperialism

ISTANBUL, Aug. 31. (Reuter): Turkey's deep interest in the creation of the great Muslim States of Pakistan and her high hopes for the future of India are reflected in a series of leading articles which have appeared in the Government and opposition press in Istanbul.

Writing in the independent newspaper "Vatan", Aimet Emin Yalman, one of Turkey's most progressive editor, says: "A new sun has arisen both for Asia and for the whole of mankind. We share the joy and anxiousness felt by millions of people over the independence and freedom which have been gained. As a compensation for grave mistakes in other fields, the British Labour Government has shown much understanding for Indian affairs."

THE CONTRAST.

Comparing developments in India with events in the French and Dutch Colonial Empires, "Vatan" continues: "There are many who dread that the creation of Pakistan will kindle a passion for freedom throughout the whole of Asia and among millions of other peoples of the world. But such a passion exists already even in the not distant and isolated corners of the world. Every effort to-day to maintain Colonial Empires works to the detriment of the Imperialists. Endeavouring despite all opposition and obstacles to maintain her Empire, France is but following the road to chaos and collapse.

"Holland by continuing to apply coercive measures risks to lose the sound position she could secure through good relations with Indonesia.

"The retention of Colonies at a moment when Britain has set such a brilliant example is a task more than arduous."

BEWARE OF SOVIET THREAT.

Wishing the new State of Pakistan "success and prosperity", the "Cumhuriet"—a leading newspaper of Istanbul—dwells on the material and spiritual support which Indian Muslims gave to the new Turkey during her War of Independence (1919 to 1923), and goes on to express the hope that discord between Muslims and Hindus may be speedily solved.

"Otherwise", the paper warns, "the enemies of civilisation and independence will know how to profit from the disorders. The Soviets, being the worthy successors of the Tzars, have set an eye on India. Their aspirations in India are age-old. It is a threat which neither Pakistan nor Hindustan must ever forget."

TASKS AHEAD.

"Memlekey"—the organ of the People's Republican Party—considers the division of India into Pakistan and Hindustan "a very wise and good decision", but does not believe that "with the formation of the two Dominions, India's major problems will be automatically solved".

"Now that India has ceased to be a Colony," writes 'Memlekey', "the Indian people will have to conduct their own administration. Upon them will fall the task of solving the serious problems of famine, misery, illiteracy and the caste problem. The elimination of Hindu-Muslim disorders must be one of the first tasks".

Pollitt Demands

REDUCE BR. FORCES BY FIVE LAKHS

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Britain's Communist leader, Mr. Harry Pollitt, advocated a reduction of Britain's armed forces by at least 500,000 to provide man-power for understaffed key industries in a letter to Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee published today.

He suggested that all troops should be brought home from Greece, India, Palestine, the Middle East, Egypt, Burma and Malaya, and that the number in former enemy countries should be cut by half.

Mr. Pollitt criticised the Government for accepting "the indefensible conditions of the American loan which have crippled British trade and recovery", while turning down the British-Soviet trade agreement.

Iran's Delegation To U.N.O.

TEHERAN, August 31 (Reuter): It was officially announced today that Persia's delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations would consist of Mr. Monsour Udle, Mr. Abdul Qasem Forouhar, Mr. Fazlullah Nabil. Dr Abdoh and Mr. Moshfegh Kazami, with Mr. Nazrollah Entezam as permanent representative.

Atomic-Bomb Worker Claims 100,000-Dollar Damages

BOSTON, Aug. 30 (U.P.A.): William F. Martin, of Rossville, Georgia, has filed a dol 100,000 suit in Federal Court for injuries allegedly suffered during his exposure to atomic energy.

The suit was brought yesterday against the Stone and Webster Engineering Company, of Boston, which had the construction and maintenance contract at the Oak Ridge, Tennessee, atom bomb project where Martin was employed as a millwright.

He said that he had been permanently disabled by exposure to radioactive material that had affected his skin.

SIND PREMIER ON PEACE TOUR

KARACHI, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): The Premier of Sind Mr. M. A. Khuhro will commence his goodwill tour of the whole Province of Sind on September 1.

During the tour, which will last for a fortnight, the Premier will address peace conferences and issue directions to the District Officials to preserve complete peace in the Province. He will arrange special guards to be posted all along the Sind borders to prevent incursion of unruly elements from outside into Sind.

AUSTERITY DRIVE.

Following the austerity drive launched by him in view of the distressed conditions in Eastern Pakistan, the Governor of Sind, Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, has cancelled the dinner party arranged to-day at his residence in honour of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Premier of Dominion of Pakistan.

Many other organisations here have cancelled their social functions arranged in honour of the Pakistan Ministers and officials as well as those arranged to honour the Sind Governor, the Premier and his colleagues. These functions might, however be held "dry". The money thus saved will be contributed towards relief funds started for the incoming refugees and also for Chittagong relief.

The Corporation will present civic address to the Sind Governor Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah on September 10.

Mr. J. N. Mandal, Labour Minister of the Dominion Government of Pakistan, proposes to convene an All-Pakistan Labour Conference at Karachi on the occasion of the next session of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly which is likely to be held in the end of October.

Greater Syria And Arab Unity

King Abdullah's Crusade Against Foreign Mandates

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM (By Air Mail).

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan has sent notes to the Syrian and Lebanese Governments proposing that representatives of the three States meet to discuss, among other subjects, the Greater Syria plan and the Palestine problem. The note has subsequently been widely circulated as a pamphlet bearing the crown and insignia and entitled "King's Pronouncement". A translation of the pamphlet follows:

BELOVED PEOPLE

Now that our Hashemite monarchy of Trans-Jordan with the rest of the Arab States expressed the concensus of Arab opinion on the problem of our dear Palestine (the southern portion of 'Bilad esh Shaam'—Syria) and submitted clear arguments before the international inquiry committee and were unanimous in demanding the exclusion of Partition, the abrogation of the mandate and the independence of Palestine as well as the complete stoppage of Jewish immigration. It is incumbent upon us to continue our joint efforts for achieving the unity of our countries and for effectively consolidating the national heritage in Syria and in the Fertile Crescent.

This we intend to accomplish within justifiable bounds in order to do away with the effects of foreign mandates which have been detrimental to the mutual interests of the Damascene (Syrian) lands. This project has thus become the Syrian regions' sole right to the exclusion of all others to interfere either internationally or nationally.

The promoters of separatism are still plotting against our joint national convention and are placing the temporary form of government prevailing in Northern Syria as an obstacle in the path of unity of the motherland.

They know full well that the form of government is the inalienable right of the people and that it cannot be imposed on a country by any person, party or one region. They also know that the form of government proclaimed for the Kingdom of Greater Syria was still valid by virtue of the resolutions of the first Constituent Assembly (the General Syrian Congress—1919). They know that a republican regime created by imperialist design and which lived under a forcibly imposed mandate cannot annul a joint national convention which emanated from the free expression of the whole people.

ALTERNATIVES BEFORE PEOPLE

The regime of Greater Syria is therefore still subject to the will of the people. The present alternatives are either a reversion to the original or a new plebiscite and the formation of a single Constituent Assembly composed of representatives of each of the component regions of Syria whose function will be to draft a constitution for the unified or federated States by free expression and in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

Trans-Jordan will continue to call for the noble and intrinsically just cause of a Syrian unity and an Arab federation.

While reserving its full rights thereto, it will not place any obstacles of form in order that that unity or federation might be achieved by the free will of the people. It will also allow the Lebanon freedom to elect its own course.

Our call is not empty words; it is a cherished hope. It would be sad for one to argue that the Covenant of the Arab League demanded the preservation of the present prevailing order in Arab countries—that it exacted the paralysing of Arab progress by preserving the harmful divisions which persisted from the days of foreign imperialism.

It is by such contention the high ideals of the covenant of the Arab League are frustrated and destroyed. We are thus unhesitatingly prompted to pronounce openly and in clear words that the opposite is the case, and that the first principles of the Arab Emancipation Movement, sealed with Arab tears and blood, continue to guide all Arabs. We believe that Greater Syria will not continue patiently to endure the present state of sub-divisions.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The demand for national redress is just at any time and anywhere. In pursuance of this principle the Syrian regions and their official governments should convene a national preparatory congress to resolve the following matters:

(1) to draft a constitution for a Syrian unity or federation in conformity with international conventions and Arab national aspirations and mutual interests;

(2) to declare that Syrian unity or federation is a matter belonging exclusively to the Syrian countries and to their peoples, historically, geographically and nationally;

(3) to formulate safeguards for this unity or federation against encroachments within the scope of United Nations Charter;

(4) to assign (determine) the position of Palestine in relation to Syrian unity and federation in a manner that will completely obviate the Zionist peril;

(5) to invite the governments of the Syrian regions to conclude an agreement which provides for the formation of a Constituent Assembly comprising all Syrian regions and whose function would be to draft a constitution for the planned unity or federation;

(6) to follow up the establishment of Greater Syria forthwith by a call for the establishment of the traditional Arab Union in the Fertile Crescent (Syria & Iraq) in pursuance of the principles laid down by the Arab Revolt of Emancipation as confirmed by the National Convention of March 8th, and provided for in the Covenant of the Arab League.

This is what we advocate and strive for the service of God and the great future of the Arabs. You shall hear more thereon shortly.

SOVIET REACTION TO ANGLO-U. S. PLAN

Charge Of Violating Potsdam Pact By Raising German Industrial Level

LONDON, Aug. 30 (Reuter): Marshall Sokolovsky, Russian Supreme Commander in Germany, accused Britain and the United States of having broken the Potsdam Agreement by raising the German industrial level in the Anglo-American zone when the Allied Control Council met in Berlin to-day Hamburg radio reported.

The British and American representatives repudiated the charge, the radio added.

Marshal Sokolovsky further charged Britain and the United States with working for the vision of Germany.

General Lucius D. Clay United States' representative reminded the Council of United States' efforts to bring about German economic unity. He repeated his Government's invitation to the other two occupying Powers—Russia and France—to join the British-United States agreement.

Soviet Memorandum To U. S.

LONDON, August 31. (Reuter). Soviet Russia has sent another memorandum to the United States on the American plan for an 11-power conference to prepare a Japanese Peace Treaty, insisting that the calling of such a conference was a matter for the Foreign Ministers' Council the Moscow Radio disclosed today

South Africa's Defiance Of UNO's Authority

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

South Africa should walk-out if she has no desire to abide by the decisions of U.N.O., said Rustomjee, leader of the Indian Delegation, now in London. Rustomjee leaves for America in the 2nd week of September where he and his colleagues will assist the Official Indian Delegation on the South African question. Rustomjee regrets that the emergence of India as an independent country made no impression upon South Africa; if she continues her obstinacy it will place Commonwealth in invidious position. He hopes that even at this last stage South Africa will retract and not try at the next meeting of U.N.O. to justify her stand which can find no sanction from the peoples who desire to live in peace in any case. U.N.O. cannot afford to ignore defiance of its authority; for it, to do so will be to commit suicide.

BURROWS GREETS "C. R."

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Sir Frederick Burrows, former Governor of Bengal, has sent to H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, the following telegram:

"Congratulations, Bengal sets splendid example. Good luck."

WAGES ROCKET IN U. S.

But Prices Run Close!

WASHINGTON, August 31 (Reuter). American's pay envelopes, in spite of the cessation of lucrative wartime jobs, continue to fatten, cables Ernest Heitmann, Reuter's correspondent.

Latest figures issued by the Department of Commerce reveal that the average individual income for the nation as a whole in 1946 exceeded by approximately 1|10th the record figure for the previous year and was more than double the average for 1940.

Wage increases for large blocks of the wage earning community this year ensure that the trend continues.

Total income payments to individuals in 1946 were at a record high level in almost every State of the Union. The average income reached 1,200 dollars compared with 575 dollars in 1940. Total income received by individuals last year exceeded 169,000,000,000 dollars contracted with the precious record earnings of 155,000,000,000 dollars.

A less favourable side of the income picture is high-lighted by the statistics compiled by the Department of Labour. These reveal that while individual incomes were rocketing between 1940 to 1946, prices were running them closely. The wages in manufacturing industries more than doubled in that period but recurring expenditures in the maintenance of the average factory workers' home rose by 57 per cent over the 1940 index level.

CEYLON GENERAL ELECTIONS

Bolshevik-Leninist Party's First Success

COLOMBO, August 30 (Reuter).—The Bolshevik-Leninst Party had its first success in the Ceylon General Elections today when Mr. Gunawardene, its candidate at Kalutara electorate, was returned to the House of Representatives by a majority of 1970 votes.

Mr. Gunawardane polled 13,797 votes and his opponent Mr. Batuwantudawa, the United National Party candidate and a member of the State Council till its dissolution, polled only 11,827.

The following is the latest party position:

The United National Party:	10
Trotskyite Lanka Sama Samaj Party	7
Tamil Congress	3
Independents	3
Communists	1
Bolshevik-Leninist Party	1

Socialist Aim Differs

Party Awaits A.I.C.C. Response, Says Lohia

NAGPUR, Aug. 31. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Socialist leader, adressing a press conference here yesterday said that the attitude of the Socialist Party to the Congress would be brought up before the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Bombay and if no satisfactory response was given the Socialist Party might have to break away from the Congress.

He said the Socialist Party differed from the Congress in its aim which was social ownership in its immediate policy and action which included efficient administration and setting into motion great schemes of reconstruction and lastly the organisational form which meant democracy in the Congress. There was no question of consolidation with so-called Leftist Groups like the Communists and Royists.

PROLONGING HUMAN LIFE SPAN

Russian Doctor's New Research

MOSCOW, Aug. 31. (Reuter): Soviet doctors hope that experiments now being carried out will enable them to prolong the span of human life to upward of 120 years and, under perfect conditions, even up to 175 years.

One of the biggest steps forward in the fight against old age has been made by Dr. M. Usurinov, who, working at the Labbratory of General Biology of the First Moscow Medical Institute last year succeeded in isolating the "pigment of old age".

This pigment, a substance completely absent in the organisms of young children, he says, reduces the efficiency of nerve cells and often destroys them completely.

DELAYING OLD AGE.

Prof. N. A. Ilyin, Chief of this Laboratory—one of three Russian Laboratories engaged in extensive research in this field—declared in an article in bi-monthly magazine 'Soviet Woman.' We now have a powderlike substance extracted from the brain matter of old people, which we call the 'substance of old age'.

"We must study this substance, establish the ways in which it differs from the pigment found in living cells and then consider methods of destroying or perhaps eliminating this substance from the organism. This would make it possible to delay old age".

After quoting the so-called Button-Flurance Rule that the length of life should be six or seven times the length of the period of adolescent growth and development, Prof. Ilyin declared that on this reckoning man should live to between 120 and 140 years.

Leaguer's Call To

HELP GOVT. TO AVERT FAMINE

MADRAS, August 31 (A.P.I.): Mr. Mohamed Ismail, President, Madras Provincial Muslim League, in a statement today appeals to the people of all castes and creeds "to pull their full weight with the Government in warding off the threatened famine in the Province". He says: "The present food crisis is a test that has come upon us soon after the advent of our long cherished independence to show that we can manage our own affairs, however difficult they may be, and demonstrate to the world that we deserve our freedom and mean to use it to the glory of the land and the people."

FR. COUNCIL ADOPTS ALGERIA STATUTE

PARIS, August 31 (Reuter): The French Council of the Republic (upper chamber) early today adopted the proposed new statute for Algeria by 186 votes against 34.

The statute, which was adopted by the Assembly (lower chamber) last Tuesday after a fortnight's debate, provides for an Assembly of 90 members, half of whom will be Muslims. Under it, Muslim citizens will have the same rights and duties as French citizens.

At present, the Government and administration of Algiers under the authority of the Governor-General, who represents the French Government throughout Algerian territory.

ALBANIA ACCUSES GREEK GOVT.

BELGRADE, Aug. 31 (Reuter).—Albania has charged the Greek Government with committing "six new provocations on land, sea and in the air" on the Albanian border, the Yugoslav New Agency reported today from Tirana, the Albanian Capital.

A list of the reported "provocations" mentioned three flights over Albanian territory, violation of territorial waters by a motorboat, and alleged firing by Greek troops with rifles and mortars.

'Axe' In Sind Govt.

As a measure of economy the Sind Government has decided to abolish some of the posts created during the war and amalgamate a number of other high posts. The retrenchment is expected to yield a saving of nearly rupees twenty lakhs a year.

The Sind Government is also said to be considering a proposal to close down the new District Sanghar created recently for the special purpose of administration of Hur tribes.

Kashmir Ban On Lahore Woman Worker

SRINAGAR, Aug. 29. (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Kashmir has served notice on Miss Nasira Siddiqa, a prominent Muslim worker of Lahore, directing her not to interfere in local politics.

TECHNICAL TRAINING NEEDS HIGHEST PRIORITY

Scienific Manpower Committee Submits Report To Government

NEW DELHI, August 31.—A Special Sub-Committee of the Scientific Manpower Committee recently set up by the Government of India with Sir S. S. Bhatnagar as Chairman has recommended in its interim report certain urgent measures for the immediate improvement and expansion of facilities for scientific and technical training in Indian universities and in special institutions. These measures, which are aimed at the promotion and development of scientific research would, according to the terms of reference of the sub-committee, be given the highest priority and initiated within the next six months.

The recommendations of the sub-committee are in six sections, dealing respectively with scientific education, training of personnel for scientific and industrial research, industrial training, technical training for Defence Services, shortage of equipment, housing, etc., and steps to expedite government projects.

As a matter of general policy for immediate implementation, the committee recommends at the outset that the Government should utilise the existing sources, viz., the universities special institutions and the industrial concerns by helping to create in them adequate facilities for higher education, research and practical training. Such help as is to be given should largely be in the form of grants for the creation of scholarships on a generous scale, the purchase of equipment, the opening of post-graduate departments in the universities which do not have any at the moment and the working of double shifts in places where scientific education is imparted. In addition, the several educational development plans prepared by the Department of Education and others must be pushed through immediately

PROGRAMMES FOR FOUR-FOLD INCREASE

"From a comparative study of the figures," says the report, "leaving aside the requirement of Governments for their contemplated large-scale public works, we have to plan for at least a four-fold increase in the output of all categories of personnel if we are to meet our needs for the next four or five years." In order to achieve this the committee has recommended both short-term and long-term programmes to be initiated within the next six months. The former includes the proposal of a co-operative undertaking by the industries concerned and the technological institutions in the Dominion of India, 14 in number, to give intensive training to M.Sc.'s and graduates in technology for a period of 12 months. This scheme would cost Rs. 34 lacs in capital and Rs. 9.88 lacs recurring. Proposals of a three-year course in engineering and of a double shift system in engineering colleges are among other short-term measures.

The long-term programme envisages the creation of Regional Committees to ensure co-ordinated development of technical education and to raise its standard. The committee recommends, further, that the Government of India should immediately make grants amounting to about Rs. 2 crores in capital spread over 5 years and Rs. 31 lacs recurring to the institutions already recommended by the All-India Council for Technical Education. Within six months, urges the committee, work must be commenced on the Eastern and Western Higher Technical Institutions. Similarly the opening of the Power Engineering Department in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, might be expedited and the scheme of training 'C' grade technicians prepared by the Labour Department might be put into operation within the next six months.

Among a number of long-term recommendations made for the development of medical education may be mentioned proposals to open departments of preventive medicine and public health in the medical colleges of Calcutta and Bombay and to start a college of Pharmacy in Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 446.3 lacs in capital and Rs. 132.8 lacs recurring.

Missionary Dramatises His Death

LONDON, August 30 (Reuter).—Swaying on a narrow window ledge several floors above the street an elderly Persian addressed a crowd for 15 minutes before falling 75 feet to his death in West London today.

The orator, Mr. S. M. Reevri, who worked for the Church Missionary Society in Persia, fell just as a fireman neared the window on a power-operated escape ladder. Rescuers had tried in vain to force the locked door of his room.

Mr. Reevri had been due to return home within a few hours of the time of his death.

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AT-4

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SCHEDULE OF COTTON PRICES TO COME INTO EFFECT FROM SEPT. 1

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Textile Commissioner, Government of India, has issued the following Press Note:

With reference to the announcement by the Government of India about the cotton export policy of the Government for the season 1947-48, the following is the schedule of cotton prices that will come into effect from 1st September, 1947:-

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Description of cotton.	Floor price 1947-48.	Basic ceiling price 1947-48.	"Off" & "On" Allowances for class other than basic class					"Off" allowances for staple below basic staple			Basic Staple	"On" Allowances for staple above the basic staple.			
			Good	F. Good	Fine	S. Fine	Extra S. Fine	Choice	2·32"	1·32"		1·32"	2·32"	3·32"	4·32"
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jarilla	430	530	-	5	basis	5	15	25	35	20	3/4"	25	45	65	90
Broach	430	530	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	25	45	65	90
Vijay BD8, B9, 1027 & Farm Broach	480	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	25	45	65	90
Surat	545	645	-	5	,,	5	10	15	30	15	7/8"	20	40	60	80
RG 4F P/Am	450	550	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	20	40	60	80
RG LSS P/Am	490	590	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80
RG 289F ,,	560	660	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	7/8"	20	40	60	80
SG 4F ,,	480	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	20	40	60	80
SG LSS ,,	520	625	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80
SG 289F ,,	615	715	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	7/8"	20	40	60	80
RG 4F Sind A	450	550	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	20	40	60	80
RG LSS ,,	490	590	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80
RG NT ,,	515	645	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	7/8"	20	40	60	80
SG 4F ,,	480	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	20	40	60	80
SG LSS ,,	520	625	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80
SG NT ,,	560	690	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	7/8"	20	40	60	80
Dhollera	-	500	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	3/4"	20	40	60	80
Kalagin	-	500	-	5	,,	5	10	15	30	15	3/4"	20	35	50	65
Bengal Deshi	-	375	20	basis	20	40	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oomra Deshi	-	428	-	-	basis	20	40	60	-	-	5/8"	-	-	-	-
CPI & II Deshi & Central India	-	425	-	5	,,	5	15	25	-	20	5/8"	25	45	65	-
Coompta	530	630	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	7/8"	15	35	50	65
Upland	480	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80
Westerns	455	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	15	35	50	65
Cambodia	550	650	-	5	,,	5	15	25	50	25	7/8"	40	60	80	100
Karunganni	480	580	-	5	,,	5	10	15	35	20	13/16"	20	40	60	80

Quiet Trading In New York Cotton Market

UNWANTED RAINS ACT TO CUSHION DECLINES

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was a thin affair, easily influenced by small orders either side. The market will remain closed until Tuesday morning for the observance of Labour Day. Meanwhile, operations were mainly of local origin. The carryover of Thursday's late covering movement and the routine month-end mill covering were bolstering early but New Orleans professionals and room traders kept pecking away on the advance attempting to feel out the extent of the market's rallying power. The lightness of hedge offerings was due to a slowdown in picking and ginning operations because unwanted rains in the Eastern and Central belts acted to cushion the declines.

The market opened two to six higher. After the openings, prices trended up to net gains of 16 to 20 points but the demand ebbed again for October at 31.86. Thereafter, prices drifted irregularly lower until just prior to the close when the local covering movement lifted the prices from the extreme lows. Finally, they were three higher to three lower Possibilities that the Government may ask for additional offerings of 50,000 bales of raw cotton for shipment to Japan were offset by the French decision to ban further purchases of American agricultural products, fats and coal. Shippers assumed the action was confirmation of recent fears that French cotton purchases originally estimated at 100,000 bales this year would be sliced in half.

JAPANESE COTTON INDUSTRY

Read Dunn, Jr., Foreign Trade Director of the National Cotton Council, in a special report made since his return from a trip to the Far East, indicates that the Japanese cotton industry has a long way to go before it reaches the goal of 4,000,000 active spindles. Dunn reported that as of July 1st Japan had installed and rehabilitated about 2,900,000 spindles of which more than half a million had been installed in the past 12 months. Japan was now operating about 2,250,000 spindles per month, working a six day week and two shifts of eight hours each per day. Dunn said about 800,000 spindles owned by Japan had not yet been installed. The Spinners Association predicted that the total installed spindles will reach 3,300,000 by next month. Dunn also reported that the Japanese Cotton Spinners Association had asked SCAP to import 258,000 bales of American plus 251,000 Indian and 21,000 bales of Egyptian cotton to cover Japan's requirements from November this year through next March.

The market's demonstrated inability to hold the rallies strengthens the conviction that no sustained advance is likely unless new bullish incentives develop.

PEPPER FUTURES CLOSE UNCHANGED TO 100 HIGHER

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): Pepper futures closed unchanged to 100 higher during today's session of the New York Produce Exchange with sales limited to one contact.

Closing prices included: October 36 bid, September 36 nom; December 33 nom; January 30 nom; March through July 27 nom.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, August 29, (U.P.A.): The price of silver on the London market remained unchanged today at 42-1/8 pence per ounce. Dealers said only a small amount of business was done.

NEW YORK SILVER DOWN ONE-HALF CENT

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): On the New York market today the price of silver was quoted at 69-1/4 cents per ounce, marking a decline of one-half cent from the previous day's level.

The drop resulted from slackened demand in the face of fair offerings.

Meanwhile, a United Press review of the New York Silver market for the trading week ended today showed that the market fluctuated constantly within narrow margins as the supply and demand remained in close balance. Trade sources reported several foreign inquiries had been received, but did not know of any actual sales.

The market opened on Monday at 69-1/4 dropped Tuesday to 68-3/4 and rose on Wednesday to 69-3/4, remainmained steady on Thursday and dropped half a cent on Friday to 69-1/4.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, August 29, (UPA): Pepper prices remained unchanged on the London market today. White pepper was quoted at 2/4-1/2 and black at 1/6-3/4.

CHICAGO GRAINS ACTIVE AND STRONG

CHICAGO August 29, (U.P.A.). Active trading and strong prices featured today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange. Futures deliveries in all American markets reached a new high. Speculation shifted from corn to wheat on the theory that the poor European crop outlook assures heavy exports, at least for another year.

WORTH STREET DULL

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): Dull conditions prevailed during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market as pre-holiday conditions prevailed.

WALL STREET MARKETS

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): Prices moved higher in the final session of August in which prices churned around without moving much in either direction. The day's volume was small but not as small as on Wednesday when the turnover was at a three year low. Pre-holiday considerations were a factor in limiting transactions Bethlehem was up 1-1/2 Chrysler up one and Norfolk and Western up 5-1/2.

Stock sales totalled 580,000 shares. Curb sales amounted to 120,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to 2,550,000 dollars.

Dow Jones average closings included: industrials, 178.85; rails, 48.77; utilities, 35.58 and bonds 102.98.

American Tel. and Tel.	157 7/8
Anaconda Copper	55 7/8
Douglas Aircraft	56 1/2
General Motors	59 3/8
Pennsylvania Railway	18 3/4
U. S. Steel, Common	70 3/4
National City Bank	40 5/8

BURLAP MARKET

NEW YORK, August 29, (U.P.A.): Burlap traders today showed marked resistance to higher prices as reported in recent cables from Calcutta with dealers noting lack of interest from prospects who turned down offers because they were "much too high."

The only price decline in a fortnight of steady increases came on Tuesday when it was reported that some large bag houses took advantage of a temporary sharp dip to purchase several thousand bales of October and December shipments.

NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPA).—Cotton futures fluctuated widely during the week ended today as traders attempted to evaluate crop developments and the effect of international political and economic developments.

After rallies and drops on alternate days, the list at Friday's close ruled 43 lower to 35 higher.

Nearbys dipped to new low levels in seven weeks with spot October touching 31.34 cents per pound before the flurry of pre-holiday covering and renewed trade buying partially reversed the trend. Sustained buying interest was hampered by fears that the export movement this season, apart from shipments to Japan, would be sharply curtailed because of the dollar exchange shortages and action taken by France late in the week in banning further purchases of American agricultural products apart from cereals, fats and fuel. This was interpreted to mean that the original intention of that country to purchase around 100,000 bales of raw cotton in New York would be sliced in half unless cotton credit arrangements were made.

The relative steadiness in the late 1948 deliveries reflected investment buying attracted by the wide discount under near months and the disparity under the average government loan rate.

The crop news during the week was mixed, emphasizing excessive rains in eastern and unrelieved dryness in western belts. Preliminary ideas on cotton crop prospects ranged around 12,000,000 bales or slightly larger than the government's August estimate. Despite recent complaints of shedding, wilting and premature boll opening, reports from West Texas indicated that the crop in that area would probably show an increase of 100,000 bales over the estimate in the past ten days.

Unwanted rains slowed down the crop movement and reduced the volume of hedge selling, but mills were cautious buyers, apparently based on the hope that lower prices might prevail when the crop movement gets in full swing a few weeks hence.

MOOKHERJEE MEETS MAHATMA

Request For Deputing Suhrawardy To Punjab

CALCUTTA, August 30, (A.P.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies, who had about an hours' talk this evening with Mahatma Gandhi told Associated Press of India that he placed before the Mahatma a detailed picture of the situation in the Punjab.

Dr. Mookerjee requested Mahatma Gandhi to depute Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy who is now working with him here to proceed to the Punjab immediately and do whatever he could for the restoration of peace. He stated that Gandhiji had told him that he was always at their disposal for service in the Punjab.

Earlier in the day, the Central Peace Committee (Peace Brigade Section) met Mahatma Gandhi. Among others who called on Mahatma were Mr. Horace Alexander of Friends Service Unit, D.. Stuart Nelson Professor of Howard University, U.S.A. and the Raja Saheb of Ranpur with his mother. The Raja Saheb of Ranpur discussed with Mahatma Gandhi the position of the Indian States in the new set up of Indian politics.

Not Enough Jobs For Them In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 30.

Considerable disappointment seems to be prevailing amongst the Muslim employees who have expressed their desire to serve in Pakistan Dominion over the inability of Pakistan to take in all such persons.

The reason said to be is that the posts which could be offered to these people are far less in number than the Muslims from all over India who have expressed themselves to serve in Pakistan. An effort it is said, is being made to absorb all these persons for the time being even though there may not be sufficient number of jobs to be offered to them permanently, because the position of these employees in their present places (in Hindustan) is said to be very awkward. This move, too, is being opposed in consideration of financial position of the Pakistan Central Government.

U. S. BULLION EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, August 29, (U.P.A.): The Census Bureau today reported that the U. S. exported 248,894 dollars worth of gold during the week ended August 6th while importing gold valued at 26,848,450 dollars during the same period. Exports included: Germany, 70,685 dollars; India, 38,626, and Siam 139,583.

Imports included: Canada, 102,691; Mexico, 75,730; Salvador, 11,030; Nicaragua, 114,543; Cuba, 98; Peru, 42,649; Chile, 34,009; Argentina, 14,386,626; Russia, 626,506; Korea 3,959; Australia, 34; New Zealand, 8,003; South Africa, 6,441,572.

At the same time, the Bureau reported that silver exports during the same period totalled 389,283 dollars. Silver imports totalled 571,397 dollars. Exports included: Canada, 13,511; Cuba, 650; Sweden, 43,754; United Kingdom, 97,315; Switzerland, 209,553; Portuguese Asia, 24,500.

Imports included: Canada, 240,480; Mexico, 123,006; Salvador, 43; Nicaragua, 700; Cuba, 7366; Peru, 168,639; Chile, 14,393; Korea, 3,281 and Australia, 13,489.

PROHIBITING COW-SLAUGHTER

Gandhiji Pleads Against Move To Enforce Ban By Law

AHMEDABAD, August 31, (A.P.I.): Writing under the caption "how, to serve the cow" Mahatma Gandhi says in this week's Harijan, "there is serious ignorance about the place of the cow in Hinduism and in the economy of Indian life. At the same time that India has become independent of foreign rule by common consent it has been cut into twain so as to induce the untenable belief that one part is popularly described as Hindu India and the other part as Muslim India. Like all superstitions this of Hindu and Muslim India will die hard. The fact is that the Indian Union and Pakistan belong equally to all who call themselves and are sons of the soil irrespective of their creed or colour.

"Nevertheless a large number of local Hindus have begun to believe the superstition that the Union belongs to the Hindus and that therefore they should enforce their belief by law even among non-Hndus. Hence an emotional wave is sweeping the country in order to secure legislation prohibiting the slaughter of cows within the Union.

In this State which I hold is based on ignorance, claiming to be a knowing lover and devotee, second to none in India of the cow, I must try in the best manner I can to dispel the ignorance.

Let us at the outset realise that cow worship in the religious sense is largely continued in Gujerat, Marwad Uinted Provinces and Bihar. Marwadis and Gujratis being enterprising merchants have succeeded in making the greatest noise without at the same time devoting their business talent to the solution of the very difficult question of conserving the cattle wealth of India.

It is obviously wrong legally to enforce any religious practise on those who do not share that religion.

In so far as the pure economic necessity of cow protection is concerned it can be easily secured if the question was considered on that ground alone. In that event all the dry cattle, the cows who give less milk than their keep and the aged and unfit cattle would be slaughtered without a second thought. This soulless economy has no place in India, although the inhabitants of this land of paradoxes may be indeed, are guilty of many soulless acts.

Then how can the cow be saved without having to kill her off when she ceases to give the economic quantity of milk or when she becomes otherwise an uneconomic burden? The answer to the question can be summed up as follows:—

THE ANSWER

(1.) By the Hindus performing their duty towards the cow and her progeny. If they did so our cattle would be the pride of India and the world. The contrary is the case today.

(2.) By learning the science of cattle breeding today there is perfect anarchy in this work.

(3) By replacing the present cruel method of castration by the humane method practised in the west.

(4). By thorough reform of the Pinjaropoles of India which are today as a rule managed ignorantly and without any plan by men who do not know their work.

(5.) When these primary things are done it will be found that the Muslims will of their own accord recognise the necessity if only for the sake of their Hindu brethren of not slaughtering cattle for beef or otherwise.

AHIMSA

"The reader will observe that behind the foregoing requirements lies one thing and that is Ahimsa. Otherwise known as universal compassion. If that supreme thing is realised everything else becomes easy. Where there is Ahimsa there is infinite patience, inner calm, discrimination self-sacrifice and true knowledge. Cow protection is not an easy thing. Much money is wasted in its name. Nevertheless in the absence of Ahimsa the Hindus have become destroyers instead of saviours of the cow. It is even more difficult to note the average quantity of milk that the cow in India yields is said to be roughly two lbs. per day, that of cow roughly two lbs. per day, that of New Zealand 14 lbs. of England 18 lbs. of Holand 20 lbs. The index figure for healthy goes up in poportion to the increase in the yield of milk."

Americas Approve 'Rio De Janeiro' Treaty

PETROPOLIS, (Brazil) August 30, (Reuter): A full session of the 20 nations Inter-American Defence Conference today approved the report of its Aggression Committee thus completing approval of the "Rio De Janeiro" Treaty to be signed in Rio De Janeiro in President Truman's presence early next week.

SHOULD "HARIJAN" STOP PUBLICATION?

Gandhiji Invites Readers' Opinions

AHMEDABAD, August 31, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi has requested Harijan readers to let him know if the Harijan weeklies are needed any more.

Mahatma Gandhi writes in the 'Harijan' "It occurs to me that now that freedom from British rule has come the Harijan papers are no longer wanted. My views remain as they are. In the scheme of reconstruction for free India its villages should no longer depend, as they are now doing on its cities but cities should exist only for and in the interests of the villages. Therefore the spinning wheel should occupy the proud position of the centre round which all the life giving village industries would revolve. But this seems to be receding into the background. The same thing can be said of many other things of which I used to draw a tempting picture. I can no longer dare to do so. My life has become if possible more tempestuous than before. Nor can I at present claim any place as a permanent habitation. The columns are predominantly filled by my after-prayer speeches. In the original I contribute on an average only one and a half columns per week. this is hardly satisfactory. I would like therefore the readers of the Harijan weeklies to give me their frank opinion as to whether they really need their Harijan weekly to satisfy their political or spiritual hunger. They should send their answers to the Editor the 'Harijan' Ahmedabad in any of the languages in which they get their weekly telling me very briefly at the same time why if they need it In the left hand upper corner of the envelope containing the answer the writer should state "About Harijan."

EDEN SEES TRADE PROSPECTS IN MARSHALL PLAN

CARNOUSTIE (Scotland), Aug. 30 (Reuter): Britain must do all in her power to "stimulate progress with the Western European Plan", in response to the Marshall Aid to Europe offer, Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Opposition, told a meeting here to-day.

Adverting full priority to the efforts being made, Mr. Eden declared: "Such a plan must take account of her position as the heart and centre of the British Commonwealth and Empire. Here again the possibilities for the development of trade are immeasurable."

Article nine of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement (the "Non-Discrimination" Clause) should not stand in the way of such trade, Mr. Eden said. "It must clearly be made to the interest of all commercial communities that the economic strength and stability of the British Empire should be developed to the utmost. I have no doubt that our American friends would understand this perfectly well."

NO LAND FOR AFRICAN OCCUPATION!

European Farmers' Opposition To Native Trust & Land Act

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 30 (Reuter): The Native Affairs Commission is meeting with increasing opposition from European farmers in its effort to carry out the provisions of the 1936 Native Trust and Land Act, which contained a promise that more than seven million morgen (one morgen is just over two acres) of land would be purchased for African occupation, writes Reuter's correspondent from Johannesburg.

The Commission's Chairman, Dr. D. L. Smit, told a meeting of the farmers that the Commission was meeting with opposition wherever it wished to buy land.

In Natal alone, he said, more than 5,000 morgen had been promised to the Native Trust under the Act and only a very small portion had been accrued.

"It appears that the European community is not prepared to honour its promises," he said. "South Africa has a bad name overseas and I appeal to you to help us carry out our promises so that we can have a clear conscience."

Communists And Hyderabad Satyagraha

BEZWADA, August, 28.

(From a Correspondent)

Messrs. B. Yella Reddy, R. Narayana Reddy and Makhdoom Mohiuddin have issued the following statement on behalf of the Communist Party Hyderabad and the State Andhra Conference:—

"The Nizam's Government has on the one hand announced that there is no ban on the Indian Union Flag, and on the other has launched a severe repression on the people and the political workers who are hoisting it.

"Every Indian has the right to live as a citizen of the Indian Union. The people of Hyderabad State will not tolerate isolation from the rest of India.

"The flag of the Indian Union is also the flag of Hyderabad people. The people will resist all Government restriction and repression on the flag and its ceremonial hoisting.

"The Communist Party of Hyderabad and the State Andhra Conference are also taking part in the struggle for joining the Indian Union and achieving People's Government, that is now going on in the Nizam's State. All Hyderabad Trade Union Congress and the All Hyderabad Students Union are supporting this struggle. The Communist Party and Andhra Conference pledge all out efforts to make this struggle a success.

"The struggle to make Hyderabad join the Indian Union is part of the struggle to achieve a People's Government, hence the people should participate in this struggle enmasse.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SEA-CUM-RAIL ROUTE:—THROUGH BOOKING OF GOODS FROM BOMBAY HARBOUR TO STATIONS ON SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY VIA COCHIN & VICE VERSA

On and from 1st September 1947, goods of all descriptions (excepting explosives, dangerous goods and live stock) will be accepted in through booking for shipment by the Sea-Cum-Rail Route at our Prince's Dock Office to stations on the S. I. Railway via Cochin Harbour Terminus.

For detailed particulars, rates and sailings please apply to:—

(1) Cargo and Freight Dept., Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay—Phone No. 25061.

(2) Prince's Dock Office—Telephone No. 24086.

or

(3) Agents Kanji Jadavji & Co. Tel. No. 25744

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

Chairman: G. D. BIRLA.

Head Office: CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES & PAY OFFICES:

Agra—Belagang.
Ahmedabad (Bhadra) Main Office.
Ahmedabad (Manekchowk).
Ahmedabad (Maskati Market)
Ajmer—Kutchery Road
Allahabad—4, Albert Road.
Amritsar—Katra Ahluwala.
Amraoti—Bhusar. Gate.
Asansol (Bengal)—Grant Trunk Road
Bangalore City—4, Kampagowda Road
Bombay (Fort) Main Office.
Bombay (Kalbadevi).
Bombay (Zaveri Bazar)
Benares—Chitra Bldg Chowk.
Baroda—Mandir Road
Calcutta (No. 2, Royal Exchange Place).
HEAD OFFICE
Calcutta—(Burra Bazar)
Calcutta—(Bhowanipore)
Calcutta—(Cornwallis Street)
Cawnpore—9/9, General Ganj.
Coimbatore—Opp. Ankara Street
Delhi—Chandni Chowk
Dacca—1, Simpson Road
Giridih.
Gwalior (Lashkar).
Gauhati—Pancy Bazar.
Hyderabad (Sind)—Station Road.
Jaipur—Tripolia Bazar.
Karachi (Bunder Road and Sadar).
Lahore (Nila Gumbad)
Lyallpur—Circular Road.
Lyallpur—Factory Area
Lucknow—Hazratganj Road.
Madras (Main office) 310/11, Linghi Chetty Street.
Madras (Sowcarpet) 126, Devaraja—Mudali Street.
Madura—South Mas Street.
Nagpur City (Itwari)
Nagpur (Kingsway).
New Delhi—Connaught Place.
Okara (Punjab)
Patna
Pilani.
Peshawar City—Kutchery Gate.
Quetta—St. John Road.
Shikarpur (Sind).
Secunderabad (Dn.)—98, James St.
Surat—Mahatma Gandhi Road.
Rajkot—Shiv Nivas.
Ujjain—Chota Sarafa
Cuttack—P. O. Chowdhuri Bazar.
Mysore—Gandhi Square
Mirpurkhas (Sind).
Sukkur (Sind).
Sargodha (Punjab).
Nawabshah.
Rangoon.
SUB-OFFICES:
Chiniot.
Chaman (Baluchistan)
Deogarh.
Karaikudi.
Pudukottah.
Raniganj (Sub. Office Under Asansol).
PAY-OFFICES:
Bindki (U.P.)
Kamuke (Punjab)
Mianchannu.
Montgomery (Punjab)
Muridke.
Moga (Punjab).
Nankana Saheb
Palwal
Pandilanwala
Sabzi Mandi (Delhi).

General Manager: B. T. Thakur. Regional Manager: O. B. Oberoi.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just A Plain Case Of Mistaken Identity

By BUD FISHER

GOING DOWN!
HURRY, SON!
O.K., POP!
?
MAIN FLOOR!
I WONDER WHY SHE SLAPPED ME, SON? I DIDN'T DO ANYTHING!
I DUNNO, POP! BUT SHE STEPPED ON MY FOOT SO I PINCHED HER!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A young Hindu of 24, earning a fair income invites correspondence from young girls serving in Bombay, view Matrimony. Apply Box No. 6851, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted A Science Graduate for Shri Rajodharji High School, Halvad, capable of teaching Science and Mathematics up to the Matric Class. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. The grade is Rs. 50-5/2-80-5/1-100-5/1-115 with dearness allowance and pension benefit. A higher start in the grade may be given according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, qualifications, previous experience etc., to the Director of Education, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra. 5035

Wanted—Matrics, Non Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi 6878

Wanted an Assistant Controller of Accounts for Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company, Limited, Tatanagar, in the grade Rs. 750-50-1,000 plus usual allowances. Candidate should preferably be a Chartered Accountant or an Incorporated Accountant. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salaries drawn should reach the Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co., Ltd., Telco Works P. O., Tatanagar, B. N. Rly., on or before 15th September, 1947. 5034

Wanted Hindu Teachers, smart and enthusiastic, M.A.'s B.A., B.T.'s Physical Training and Instructor in Music, Graduates preferred. Apply to: The Hon Secretary, Blantyre Indian School P.O. Box 121, Blantyre, Nyasaland, (B. Central Africa). 4807

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (Stating qualifications) to Kapoor & Co. Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 6801

SITUATION WANTED

Expert advice regarding Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables given. Garden supervision undertaken. Write Box No. 6881, "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted accommodation 2 to 4 Rooms in cottage, Bungalow or flat at any suburban locality—reasonable terms will be accepted. Write A. D. Dass C/o. Postmaster G.P.O. Bombay. 6852

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry Within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute P. B. 91. Jamnagar. 6598

Free! Free! Free! Free! Prospectus "Engineering Opportunities shows how YOU can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay under qualified British supervision. Write for a prospectus NOW—FREE. B.I.E.T., Department 3/O, British Institutes House, Bombay. 5037A

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road. 6873

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Attention businessmen, technicians, professional men, ladies and gentlemen. American and British Magazines keep you informed and upto the moment. Write for our 2,000 magazine catalogue. International Bookhouse, Ltd., Opposite Clock Tower, Fort, Bombay. 5033

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Emergency Loans upto Rs. 100/- given locally. Write for details to Department E. Citizen Credit Syndicate Limited, Andheri. (6871)

Plastic Manufacturing Co. in Bombay—present monthly production capacity Rs. 40,000/- with All India clientele and exclusive agencies of foreign raw materials, with great scope of expansion in modern plastic developments needs financier to invest upto 5 lacs. Apply Box No. 6878, "Bombay Chronicle".

DEBT RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Up-country Claims & Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone 22848. 6861

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1682)

AGENCIES WANTED

Calendars all kinds, toys and stationeries Agencies wanted: M. S. Palanisami, Touring Agent, Bhavani, (S.I.). (6546)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates and/or Matriculates knowing typing, for the following posts in the Department of Chemical Technology in the grade of Rs. 50-5-115 E/B-5-160, with benefits of the University Provident Fund (Graduates will be started on the initial salary of Rs. 75/- p.m. in the grade); (1) Accounts Clerk—Candidates with diploma in Accountancy preferred; (2) Library Clerk—Candidates with diploma in Librarianship preferred. The appointments will be on probatin for six months. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., should be forwarded so as to reach the Director, University Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Bombay 19, not later than the 15th September, 1947.

D. N. MARSHALL.
Ag. University Registrar.
5020

NOTICE
"SULPHATHIAZOLE"

REGARDING the notice published by Messrs. MAY & BAKER LTD. and CIBA LTD., threatening inter alia legal proceedings against any party selling and/or importing the drug "SULPHATHIAZOLE" in contravention of their alleged patent rights in respect of that drug ALL CONCERNED are however informed that MESSRS. BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD. are entitled to import and sell in India "SULPHATHIAZOLE" manufactured by Messrs. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited of Nottingham, England, pending the final determination of the Calcutta High Court Suit No. 890 of 1946 as per order made in the Appeal No. 70 of 1946 arising out of the said suit on 20th May, 1947. All dealers dealing with us in the purchase and sale of our product of "SULPHATHIAZOLE" are in any event protected.

Dated 19th August, 1947.
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD.
5015

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited in the prescribed form for the post of Inspector of Technical and Industrial Schools, under the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Bombay Province, so as to reach the Secretary on or before 15th September, 1947. (2) The post carries a salary in the scale of Rs. 200-10-250, plus Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time. (3) The appointment of selected candidates will be on probation for one year in the first instance. (4) Candidates must not ordinarily be more than 30 years of age at the time of appointment. This may be relaxed in the case of candidates with exceptionally high qualifications and long experience. (5) Candidates should have a degree in Textile Manufacture of any recognised University or a diploma of any recognised Institute, with at least 3 years' Industrial experience. Teaching experience will be considered an additional qualification. (6) They should be able to speak and write two regional languages of the Province, preferably Marathi and Gujerathi. (7) Applicants called for interview will have to appear at their own expense. (8) Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

5026

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICY NO. 48243 in NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., on the life of Basappa Davendrappa Ghodke, of Old Hubli, Dist. Dharwar having been LOST, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

7, Council House St.,
Calcutta.
(Sd.) S. D. SRINIVASAN,
Manager.
(5038)

B. P. T. STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, upto 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 11th September, 1947, for the supply of 6 Tons Tallow Mutton Country.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions can be obtained from the office on payment of Re 1/- per copy.

5025)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A first class business establishment in Bombay invites sealed tenders from recognised firms of Electrical Engineers for maintenance of Electric Passenger and Service Lifts in their buildings for one year commencing from September, 1947. For further particulars apply to Box No. 5004 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex stock, Refrigerators of all sizes A.C./D.C. service guaranteed. Also Fluorescent Industrial and Domestic Lighting Fittings, Filament gasfilled imported lamps B.C. & E.S. caps from 15 to 1,000 watts any quantity delivered, Petrol oil Generating Sets A.C./D.C., Time Switches, Insulated V.I.R. & C.T.S. cables, B.C. lampholders, etc. Apply immediately F. & C. Osler (India) Ltd., Opp. Roxy Cinema. Supplies are limited as no further imports are allowed. 5036

PUBLIC NOTICES

FINAL AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES IN UPPER ASSAM

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME of Final Auction Sale of American Surplus Stores located at various Depots in Upper Assam, to be held in September, 1947, is published for general information.

Date of Auction	Location	Stores for Sale
September 20.	Lekhapani Depot	Heavy Engineering and Micellaneous Engineering Stores.
„ 21.	Makum Depot	Miscellaneous Tools, Automotive Repair Equipment.
„ 22.	Mohanbari Depot	Heavy Engineering Equipment.
„ 22.	Dinjan Depot	Office and Domestic Equipment.
„ 23.	Chabua, Panitola.	Office and Domestic Equipment.
„ 25.	Jorhat Depot.	Oxygen and Acetyline Generating and Filling Equipment.

AUCTIONEERS:—Messrs. Chowringhee Sales Bureau, Calcutta.

CATALOGUES, giving details of the above stores and conditions of sale, are available from the Office of the Director, U.S.T., 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, or from the Auctioneers, at Re. 1/- per copy.

Transport to various Depots and accommodation will be provided as far as possible, but buyers are advised to make their own arrangements.

Issued by
Directorate General of Disposals,
New Delhi.
5018

EASTERN COTTON MILLS, LTD.

162, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta

Wanted Experienced & Influential AGENTS for Selling Shares

DIVIDEND EXPECTED IN 1947

Particulars From Managing Agents.

5017

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the bearer deposit certificate coupon No. 2356 for Rs. 344/- in respect of additional dividend for the year 1941-42 on the four Deferred Shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Babubhai Khushaldas Gandhi has been lost or mislaid after it was duly discharged and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate bearer deposit certificate coupon in respect thereof. Any person who has a claim in repect of the said bearer deposit certificate coupon should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date of the advertisement, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate bearer deposit certificate coupon.

BABUBHAI KHUSHALDAS GANDHI.
6880

NOTICE.

OWING to present sudden change in situation and circumstances beyond our control, necessary shifting of offices, employing new staffs, and due to the records destroyed there will be delay of more than six months to deal with the Loan Applications of our Certificate Holders. THE BRITISH TRADE BUILDERS DHUN MANSION[illegible] 14.

6877

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 10-9-47 for the supply of split firewood at the Railway's grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. (5003)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SUNSHINE INSURANCE LIMITED
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 15th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office at 381, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1947 at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.).

AGENDA

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who hold office until the next following Ordinary General Meeting under Article 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company but being eligible offer themselves for election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
C. J. SHAH.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 28th August, 1947.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th August, 1947 to 15th September, 1947, (both days inclusive).

(5027)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from persons having a domicile in the Province of Bombay are invited for the following posts in the Office of the Industrial Court:

(1) ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 250-10-350.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Law. Knowledge of Economics or experience of Labour matters would be preferential qualification.

(2) RESEARCH ASSISTANT (Non-Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 100-5-120-10-220.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Economics, or Commerce or Sociology. Experience of research work in these subjects would be preferential qualification.

(3) COURT CLERK and Interpreter (Non-Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 150-10-2-200.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Arts. Knowledge of Hindi and another regional language essential. Experience of Court work would be preferential qualification.

CASHIER:—Pay Rs. 90-5-180.
QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation, with knowledge of Government accounts. Experience of work in Government office would be preferential qualification.

The candidates will draw in addition to pay, dearness allowance or any other emolument as may be permissible under the rules of Government service.

The posts are temporary in the first instance but are likely to be made permanent. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th September, 1947.

K. R. WAZKAR,
Registrar,
Industrial Court,
High Court, Bombay.
(4978)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB, LIMITED
NASIK
SALE OF LAND AT NASIK

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of seven large plots of land at Nasik, the property of the Royal Western India Golf Club, Ltd., situated on either side of the Trimbak-Nasik Road at its junction with the Bombay-Agra Road.

A general description of the Plots is:—

PLOT A: Having a frontage of approximately 600 feet length on the north to Sharanpur Road, with an area of 36,000 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

PLOT B: Having a frontage of approximately 600 feet length On the North to Sharanpur Road, with an area of 38,000 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

PLOT C: Bounded on the North by Plot A, bounded on the West by the proposed new road, bounded on the South by the Trimbak-Nasik Road and having access on the East to the Bombay-Agra Road with an area of 27,000 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

PLOT D: Bounded on the North by Plot B, on the North-West by the proposed new road, on the South by the Trimbak-Nasik Road with an area of 101,000 sq. yds. or thereabouts.

PLOT E: Bounded on the North by the Trimbak-Nasik Road, on the East by the Bombay-Agra Road, on the South by the Municipal Road leading from the Bombay-Agra Road and to the West by the proposed new road, with an area of 121,000 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

PLOT F: Bounded on the North by Trimbak-Nasik Road, on the East by the proposed new road, on the South by the plot known as Survey No. 1020 comprising the Nasik Golf Club House and Tennis Courts with an area of 132,000 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

PLOT G: The Club House building at the South side of the Golf Course together with its outbuildings, tennis courts and adjoining separate blocks of married quarters together with the land on which they stand having an area of 32,900 sq. yds., or thereabouts.

Separate tenders must be submitted in respect of each of the plots, unless the tenderers desires to submit a tender in respect to the entire property, in which case he will submit one tender for all seven plots. Tenders will be received by the Secretary of the Club, Nasik, upto but not later than 6 p.m. on 1st October, 1947, and the envelopes enclosing such tenders should be marked "Sale of land" and should also bear the full name and postal address (in block letters) of the Tenderer.

Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of:—

1. In the case of Plot A—Rs. 4,000/-.
2. In the case of Plot B—Rs. 5,000/-.
3. In the case of Plot C—Rs. 3,000/-.
4. In the case of Plot D—Rs. 12,000/-.
5. In the case of Plot E—Rs. 15,000/-.
6. In the case of Plot F—Rs. 16,000/-.
7. In the case of Plot G—Rs. 6,000/-
8. In the case of a tender for the entire property—Rs 61,000/-.

The deposit will be returned without interest if the tender is not accepted. Upon the date fixed for opening tenders, a successful tenderer will be required to deposit such further amount as may be required to make up 10% of his bid, and the total amount deposited by him with the Club will thereafter be held as earnest money.

A plan and the title deeds and conditions of sale can be seen at the Secretary's office, Royal Western India Golf Club, Ltd., Nasik, before the 1947 on week days between 9 a.m. and 12 noon and between 5 and 7 p.m. and on Sundays between 9-30 and 11 a.m. All tenderers will be deemed to have notice of the conditions of sale.

Intimation of the date, time and place for opening the tenders will be sent by registered post to each tenderer at the address given on the envelope containing his tender at least seven days before the date fixed for the opening of the tenders. The posting of such intimation by registered post will be deemed to be effective service on the Tenderer and the Club will not be liable for non-receipt by the Tenderer of any such intimation.

The Tenderer or his duly authorised agent must attend at the opening of the tenders bringing with him the requisite amount to be deposited as earnest money.

Any applicant may have a copy of the plan and of the conditions of sale forwarded to him by post on application to the Secretary of the Club. A remittance of Rs. 10/0/0/ by postal order or the receipt for a money order for that amount must be sent with the application.

By order of the Committee,
J. W. STAINES,
Secretary.
(5028)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF ENGINEER in a State having experience of Irrigation as well, in the grade of Rs. 400 to 600; apply with copies of testimonials, age, qualifications, experience, etc. to Box No. 5040, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following Permanent and Pensionable posts in the Department of Industries, Bombay.

(1) HEADS OF BRANCHES:—Grade Rs. 150-10-220.
QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should be Honours Graduates of a recognised University with at least 10 years' experience of noting and drafting in Statistical or Commercial Intelligence Branches of Government or semi-Government offices.

(2) NOTING ASSISTANTS:—Grade Rs. 135-5-180.
Candidates should be Honours Graduates of a recognised University with at least 7 years experience of noting and drafting in Government or semi-Government offices.

(3) SENIOR CLERKS:—Grade Rs. 95-5-140.
Candidates should be Honours graduates of a recognised University with at least 2 years' experience in Government or semi-Government offices.

(4) JUNIOR CLERKS & COMPUTORS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90.
QUALIFICATIONS:—Minimum qualifications required is Matriculation of a recognised University but preference will be given to Graduates. Starting pay of Rs. 60/- and Rs. 70/- p.m. will be given to graduates and Honours graduates respectively.

(5) STENOGRAPHERS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus Shorthand Allowance according to speed viz. Rs. 15/- p.m. for a speed of 60 words; Rs. 30/- p.m. for a speed of 100 words and Rs. 40/- p.m. for a speed of 140 words per minute. Higher starting salary may be given to candidates with good speed in typing and shorthand.
Candidates should be at least Matriculates of a recognised University.

(6) TYPISTS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90.
Candidates should be at least Matriculates of a recognised University with good speed in typing.

Temporary additional pay and dearness or cost of living allowances as sanctioned by Government from time to time are admissible to all the posts. The scales of pay for all the posts are subject to revision by Government in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

Age Limit for all posts is 25 years (28 years in case of Muslims and Scheduled Caste candidates) at the time of appointment. The age limit will not apply to those already in Government service. In selecting, preference will be given to candidates with approved war service and members of the backward classes and Muslim community.

Candidates must be natives of the Province of Bombay as per rule 3 (d) read with rule 4 of the B.C.S. Classification and Recruitment Rules. Candidates already in Government service should apply through the Heads of the Departments in which they are serving.

Candidates must state at the top of the application the post for which they are applying and mark it "C.I. & I.S."

Applications containing full particulars regarding age, educational qualifications, experience, domicile, etc. should be sent with copies of testimonials and certificates by POST to the Director of Industries and Statistics Authority, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay so as to reach him on or before the 15th September, 1947.

5305

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites Tender for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 24th September, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

4987

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Annual Contract item costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I, contract. Sealed tenders are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, E. I. Rly., 105, Clive Street, Calcutta before 12 noon on 8th Sept., '47.

"Tender No. SP/E/Est/14/GB8/Pt. IV for the supply of 1717 Nos. Chairs Teakwood office with arms to Railway design."

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., Calcutta by Money Order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration to the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

Tender will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works) E. I. Rly., Calcutta at 12 noon on the 8th September, 1947. The tenderers, if they desire, may be present at this time of opening of the tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(5022)

For Further Notices See Page 10

Warning Notice

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Vaseline

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, 17 State Street, New York City, New York, are the sole owners of the trade mark "Vaseline," which was registered in British India under the Trade Marks Act of 1940 and have the exclusive trade mark rights to the use of this word with respect to their various products. Among the products manufactured by that company and distinguished by its trade mark "Vaseline" are petroleum jelly, pomade, hair tonic, etc.

Either the refilling of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic bottles with any product and labeling of same as "Vaseline" Hair Tonic and/or the dealing in, offering for sale, or selling of any products labeled with the trade mark "Vaseline," which are not the products of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, is infringement of the trade mark rights of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated and every person guilty of such infringement is liable to prosecution according to law.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CONS'D
NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A

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